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C & D

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

ESTABLISHED 1859

THE WEEKLY NEWSPAPER FOR PHARMACY
and all sections of the drug, pharmaceutical,
fine chemical, cosmetics, and allied industries

*Official organ of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland
and of the Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland*

Volume 187

April 15, 1967

No. 4548

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C&D

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

Volume 187

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A Tax Relief for Shopkeepers

HALF S.E.T. REMITTED FOR PART-TIMERS

RELIEF from the selective employment tax for employers of part-time labour was announced by the Chancellor of the Exchequer (Mr. J. Callaghan) in his Budget speech on April 11.

The relief will be for part-time labour employed in establishments, not at present entitled to premium or refund. It will be given by refunding one-half of the tax payable in respect of adult employees who normally work less than twenty-one hours a week. The refund scheme will be operated by the Ministry of Social Security and, if the legislation is passed, will take effect from September 4. A refund scheme in respect of staff who have been absent overseas for over three months is also being introduced. Existing purchase tax rates of 11, 16½ and 27½ per cent. (which resulted from application of the 10 per cent. "economic regulator") are being consolidated, so as to become the "basic" rates and the surcharge will disappear. The economic "regulator" power is being retained 1967-68. The surcharge is also to be incorporated into the substantive rates of duty for alcoholic drinks. Some of the "rigidity" in terms of the company reserve certificate is being removed and companies are being encouraged to buy such certificates to cover all likely future tax liabilities. The new certificates will carry interest at 4 per cent., tax free, if used to meet tax liability, or 2½ per cent. if encashed for some other purpose. Interest-earning life is being increased from two to three years. Mr. Callaghan forecast a national growth rate of 3 per cent. per annum, but he urged on companies moderation in the distribution of dividends.

Shopworkers' Union

CURRENT J.I.C. NEGOTIATIONS

THE annual report of the Union of Shop Distributive and Allied Workers, under a heading "Retail Pharmacy" reports lengthy discussions during June, October and November 1966 by the joint sub-committee of the National Joint Industrial Council for Retail Pharmacy on alterations suggested by the Union in the J.I.C. agreement. The subjects discussed included rates for all grades of employees; equal rates for men and women; deletion of the "phar-

macists over 65" clause; a 40-hour week; deletion of time-and-a-quarter rates for overtime; rota payments; a three-weeks holiday and a cumulative scheme for wages during sickness. At the Council's year end the employers' side was understood to be consulting its constituent organisations on the suggestions put forward. A motion standing in the name of Droylsden Co-operative Wholesale Society, Ltd., and tabled for discussion at the Union's annual delegate meeting at Blackpool, April 30 to May 2, calls on the executive council to secure the inclusion in the drug and fine chemical industry agreement of a clause covering payment of wages during sickness.

Toilet Preparations

RIISING SALES DURING 1966

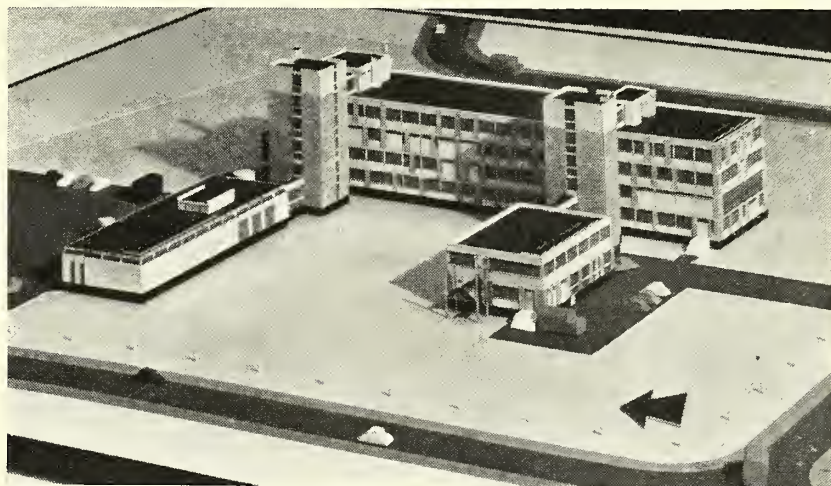
SALES by United Kingdom manufacturers of toilet preparations in 1966 totalled £105.9 million of which £40.9 million were effected in the last four months of the year. The information is contained in the latest Board of

Trade's *Business Monitor* and, unlike previous issues, is based on the calendar year instead of twelve months ended November 30. To compare figures for individual items in the latest periods with those for earlier periods is therefore not possible. However, in the four months September to December 1966, total sales at current prices increased 13 per cent. over the equivalent 1965 period and were 12 per cent. higher on the year. Allowing an increase of 4½ per cent. in the wholesale prices over the past year, the volume of sales is estimated to have been 5 per cent. higher. For the last four months of 1966 total export sales were valued at £4.6 million in the home market. The value of perfumes and toilet waters was £4.58 million, of hair preparation £9.86 million and of dental preparations £4.19 million.

Gaps in Drug Research

NEED FOR TECHNICAL CO-ORDINATORS

EXPERIENCE with the Dunlop Committee had led Dr. D. A. Cahal (medical assessor) to the opinion that increased specialisation had brought the "generalist" back into his own. Dr. Cahal gave that information when he was the guest speaker at the Royal Society of Health pharmaceutical group luncheon club. His topic was "Gaps and Bridges" and his address dealt with a number of problems that he had noted during the period the Dunlop Committee had been function-



RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT UNIT: Model of new research and development buildings to be erected at Loughborough for Fisons Pharmaceuticals, Ltd. The buildings are expected to be in use within sixteen months.

ing. He had found that the gap between the research chemist and the pharmacologist was not too difficult to cross. "It was not unknown for the pharmacologist to have some knowledge of chemistry." The broadest and most difficult gap was between the pharmacologist and the clinician. A drug manufacturer was indeed fortunate if he had a clinically assented pharmacologist on his staff. The medical advisor to a company was often the bridge between marketing and sales. Dr. Cahal remarked that he had often heard it said that the only adjective that would sell a product was "new," and he had noted that a submission to the Dunlop Committee had emphasised the preparation was a reformulation of a well-known drug, but often approval had been obtained if the preparation was claimed in advertisements to be new! The marketing director should not be allowed to override the advice of the medical advisor. Nowadays, however, there was no evidence of undue haste by companies to get a product on the market. The development of a new drug involved the work of many specialists and it was in the drawing

together of their results that a "generalist" was needed. His main feature was that of a technical co-ordinator.

Purchase Tax

MORE "ESSENTIAL" DRUGS EXEMPTED

THE Commissioners of Customs and Excise have issued the Purchase Tax (No. 2) Direction 1967 which temporarily exempts further "essential" drugs and medicines from tax as from April 7. Added to the schedule to the Purchase Tax (No. 1) Order 1966 under HEAD 11 are the following items (the equivalent proprietary, where known is given in square brackets):— Dimethothiazine mesylate; distigmine bromide [Ubretil]; guaiphenesin, mixed with brompheniramine maleate, phenylephrine hydrochloride and phenylpropanolamine hydrochloride, whether or not also mixed with codeine phosphate [Dimotane expectorant, Dimotane DC]; guaiphenesin mixed with detromethorphan hydrobromide eucalyptol and menthol; hydroxyurea [Hydrea]; mebutamate [Capla]; mepenzolate bromide [Cantil]; piperidolate hydrochloride [Dactil]; potassium

hydroxyquinoline sulphate mixed with benzoyl peroxide [Quinoderm cream]. The Treasury will, in due course, be asked to make an Order which will give permanent statutory effect to the Direction.

SCOTTISH NEWS

Medicated Inhalers

PRESCRIPTIONS TO BE ENDORSED

DIFFICULTIES having been experienced in the dispensing and pricing of prescriptions for medicated inhalers, the Scottish Home and Health Department is asking doctors to mark clearly the prescription "complete" or "refill" as necessary. In cases where that has not been done, chemists are asked to supply the complete inhaler or the refill, as appears more appropriate and to endorse the prescription accordingly.

IRISH NEWS

THE NORTH

Ulster Chemists

TWO NEW COMMITTEE MEMBERS

THE Executive of the Ulster Chemists' Association, at its April meeting, elected Messrs. G. M. Armstrong, Carrickfergus and T. W. Cresswell, Belfast, to the Committee. B. J. Rooney, Ltd., Coalisland, Dungannon, co. Tyrone and B. D. Kirkpatrick, Walker's Medical Hall, Ballynahinch, co. Down, were elected to membership of the Association. It was agreed to invite the chairman and secretary of each local branch to the May meeting of the Committee.

Representatives Combine

PROMOTION OF INTERESTS

MEMBERS of the Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland employed as representatives have formed an association — to be known as the Association of Pharmacist Representatives — to promote their professional interests. Main object is to preserve and enhance good relations between pharmacist representatives and the medical profession. At the first annual meeting held in Belfast on March 10 the following officers were elected: *Chairman*, R. Spence; *Vice-chairman*, I. F. McNeilly; *Treasurer*, J. E. G. Donnelly; *Secretary*, Mr. D. W. McClay, 21 Seymour Road, Bangor, co. Down.

IRISH BREVITIES

THE REPUBLIC

NEXT delegates' meeting of the Irish Drug Association takes place in Jury's hotel, Dublin, at 3 p.m. on April 30.

THE NORTH

AN account of the National Pharmaceutical Union staff training conference mentioned in the report of the March meeting of the Ulster Chemists' Association Executive (*C. & D.*, April 8, p. 322) appears on p. 352 of this issue.

THE Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland states that applications for admission to the Society's summer examinations should be submitted to the secretary (Mr. W. Gorman), 73 University Street, Belfast 7, not later than May 1.

NEW CONTROLS ON POISONS SALES

Restrictions placed on wholesale suppliers

NEW regulations controlling wholesale sales of Part 1 Poisons become effective on April 17. A wholesaler or manufacturer may sell Part 1 poisons by wholesale only to a shopkeeper if "he has reasonable grounds for believing that the purchaser is an authorised seller of poisons" or if he has received a signed statement that the purchaser "does not intend to sell the poison on any premises used for or in connection with his retail business." The Regulations are included in the Poisons (Amendment) Rules, 1967 (H.M. Stationery Office, price tenpence).

Another rule prohibits the sale or supply by retail of mescaline or its salts except to medical practitioners and of fluanisone except to registered veterinary surgeons and practitioners although wholesale and export sales of either substance are not prohibited nor are sales for scientific education, research or chemical analysis.

The new Rules and the Poisons List Order 1967 (H.M. Stationery Office, price one shilling) change the poison status of a number of substances as were proposed in a recent amendment by the Home Office (see *C. & D.*, October 8, 1966, p. 344). The changes are as follows:—

Alcuronium chloride P.1., S.1., S4A. *Chlorthalidone and other derivatives of o-chlorobenzene sulphonamide* P.1., S4B. (Clopamide).

Corticotrophins, natural and synthetic P.1., S4B. (Synacthen).

Ethacrynic acid; its salts P.1., S4B. (Edecrin).

Fluanisone P.1., S.1. Retail sales to veterinary surgeons and practitioners only, see above.

Glymidine P.1., S4B. (Gondafon).

Mescaline; its salts P.1., S.1. Retail supply restricted to medicinal practitioners, etc. (see above). Living plants containing those substances are ex-

empted by an entry in S.3.

Pentazocine; its salts P.1., S4B. (Fortral).

Procarbazine; its salts P.1., S4B. (Natulan).

Prothionamide P.1., S4B. (Trevintix).

Tybamate P.1., S4B. (Solacen).

Chlorfenvinphos P.1., S1, S5, S7, S8, S16.

A number of changes have been made in the exemptions contained in Schedule 3. The entry in respect of hydrocyanic acid has been extended so as to exempt all preparations of wild cherry. The oxalic acid and metallic oxalates item is extended to exempt scouring products containing those substances. The exempt substances containing disulfoton, parathion or phorate are extended so as to include granular preparations for use in agriculture or horticulture. The Rules define a "granular preparation" as having an apparent density of not less than 0.4 gm. per mil. "if compacted without pressure"; not more than 4 per cent. w/w of the preparation is capable of passing a sieve with a mesh of 250 microns and not more than 1 per cent. a sieve with a mesh of 150 microns and not more than 12 per cent. w/w of the preparation consists of the poison.

Chlorfenvinphos is added to Schedule 7 and must be labelled:

Caution. This substance is poisonous. The inhalation of its vapour, mist, spray or dust may have harmful consequences. It may also be dangerous to let it come into contact with the skin or clothing.

It is also included in Schedule 8 and, as other phosphorus compounds, requires to be specially labelled for transport. Chlorfenvinphos, disulfoton in solution and phorate in solution are all added to Schedule 16, which lists substances required to be coloured in certain cases.

NEWS IN BRIEF

RURAL health services organisation in European countries is compared in a report issued by the Council of Europe, Strasbourg, France.

THE current warehousing entry forms X.S.46, 46A and 109 used by importers are being replaced by a new five-copy form G.W.10 from May 1. A supplementary form G.W.10 A is also available for use as a carbon copy.

THE N.H.S. Whitley Council for ancillary staffs has agreed that employees required to work during a Bank or public holiday shall receive, in addition to their normal day's pay, plain time rates for the hours worked and time off in lieu (with pay).

THE Traders' Road Transport Association is urging the elimination of drivers' records for light vehicles and local delivery vehicles where the risk of abuse of the drivers' hours provisions is negligible and the gain in eliminating superfluous paperwork substantial.

CHRISLIN-INSTA cameras, produced by Camera Corporation of America, produce black-and-white pictures in less than one minute. They are being shown for the first time at the International Photography and Travel Fair in New York, it was reported in *The Times* of April 7.

BUILDINGS in Chamber Street and the Cowgate, Edinburgh, belonging to Heriot-Watt University may be taken over by Edinburgh University when the Heriot-Watt moves to its new site at Riccarton, Midlothian. The new site is being developed to accommodate 3,000 students by 1975.

A NEW computer, the I.B.M. 360-40 installed by A. C. Nielsen Co., Ltd., has double the capacity of the computer it replaces. It can print 1,100 lines per minute and up to 132 characters per line. It is being used to process about 1½ million punched cards used in the Nielsen drug and other indexes.

AN advertisement in the *Patents Journal*, March 30, notifies that Biorex Laboratories, Ltd., are surrendering their patent no. 952,400 for the preparation of ethylhydrazinoacetate hydrochloride. An action for revocation on the grounds of invalidity had been brought by Smith Kline & French Laboratories, Ltd., in respect of the patent.

COMPLAINTS that cheques paid into local banks have subsequently been lost on the way to the clearing house are reported by the National Chamber of Trade. The Chamber points out that where the payer is known, no real problem arises, but clearly some retailers paid cheques into the bank without noting the name and address of the person concerned. In such instances substantial sums had been lost to the trader.

LOCAL OFFICERS

PHARMACEUTICAL COMMITTEE

Middlesex.—Chairman, W. J. F. Laxton; Vice-chairman, J. K. Westernman; Treasurer, R. H. Rowson; Secretary, J. A. Stewart, 6 Southampton Place, London, W.C.1.

TOPICAL REFLECTIONS

By Xrayser

Council Election

I am not sure what conclusions, if any, may be drawn from the fact that as many as twenty-two candidates are competing for seven seats on the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society (p. 321). No fewer than seventeen are non-members, though one or two have already had experience of Council work, and others have made previous attempts to breach the fortress. A number of reasons may have prompted the unusually large number of contestants, for no easy task lies ahead of those who are ultimately chosen. The past year has witnessed a number of discouraging events for those who have campaigned for the building of a more professional outlook and practice, and it may be that some of the aspirants think that their prospects are thereby enhanced. Others may feel, as so many of us have felt on occasion that they have the sovereign remedy, or at least a new formula, for the ills of pharmacy. None of that will emerge until the election addresses are in our hands, and those documents will merit a careful study. At least two of the twenty-two will be new members, for I note that Messrs. C. W. Maplethorpe and W. J. Tristram have not accepted nomination. It is perhaps fitting that they should go out at the same time, for they made their first appearance together at the Council table in 1943. Twenty-four years is a long term of service, and both have reached the heights of the office of president; both have left their mark, if in different ways. Mr. Tristram's interests have covered a wide field, embracing the Pharmaceutical Society, the National Pharmaceutical Union, and various branches of the National Health Service. By comparison, Mr. Maplethorpe may appear to have kept to a narrower way, but his dedicated and undeviating labours in the field of pharmaceutical education over many years illustrate that there is a place for specialisation at the Council table. To come back to the event in May, the total of twenty-two contestants might suggest the green sward of Wembley as a more suitable arena than the offices at Bloomsbury Square.

Lily of the Valley

Pharmacy is so full of surprises that one almost ceases to be surprised. Even so, I confess to having experienced something of the unusual the other day when presented with a prescription containing tinct. convallariae majalis—and it was not written by my old friend Dr. Marley. You may be astonished to learn that I still had some—I was not a little surprised myself—but, of course, it was not to hand in the dispensing department. Nor was it to be obtained by a mere stretching of the hand. The bottle seemed as near the stratosphere as it could be, and when it was located I felt almost like a man in space. It was quite some time before I got back to earth, for its companions were all old friends, though their demeanour suggested, in the most gentlemanly way, that I had been just a little neglectful in recent years. There were tinct. calendulae, tinct. moschi, tinct. cascarillae, and others with names of liquid beauty. The tincture I wanted was in fine condition, sparklingly clear, and if it is possible for a tincture to look smug and self-satisfied, I declare that that one did. It even went so far as to sneer at methyl dopa and chlordiazepoxide, which happened to be in use at the time. But there was, at the same time, a bewildered look at the shelf he (or she?) had once adorned. Gone the old familiar faces. All in all, it was almost with a sigh of relief, I felt, that he found himself back in his elevated habitat. But it is always pleasing to know that one is not completely forgotten and still serves a useful, if somewhat obscure, purpose.

A Century Ago

A hundred or more years ago, lily of the valley was more than what the herbals described as a very pretty plant. It was "admitted into the first rank of the cephalics"; removed obstructions in the urinary canal; and was serviceable, in the form of powdered flowers, in headache, earache, and apoplexy. The spirit, we are told, "appeases the terror under which hypochondriacs often labour" and was a useful application to the spine of children subject to falling sickness. The powdered flowers also entered into a sternutatory known as Etmüller's Cephalic Snuff, "the gratefulness of the smell of which was enhanced with a little Florentine orris root."

Commons Debate on Dangerous Drugs Bill

A MAJOR CHANGE PROPOSED IN ORGANISING TREATMENT

MOVING the second reading of the Dangerous Drugs Bill in the House of Commons on April 5, MISS ALICE BACON (Minister of State, Home Office), said it paved the way for a major change in the organisation of treatment of addicts. She stressed "organisation" because the basic principle of the British system for the treatment of addicts would remain to a large extent unaltered. In the past three years the number of known heroin addicts had risen from 342 to 749, of whom about 200 were under the age of 20. All too little was known about the problem. Doctors were faced with numbers of young addicts of a type not known before in Britain. By their numbers and by their rejection of any society but their own, and by their pursuit of new addicts, they threatened to overload the capacity and to cloud the judgment of the most dedicated general practitioners.

Problems Stated

The immediate problems were simple to express. Could the supply of drugs be organised in such a way that the addict was not only discouraged from making use of illegitimate sources of supply but encouraged to seek treatment, cure and rehabilitation? The addict must feel that his future was with the doctor and not with the drug pedlar. Miss Bacon went on to describe the various clauses of the Bill. She said that the central record of drug addicts would be used to answer doctors' inquiries and for research and statistical purposes. The police would be informed as at present, so that the relevant prescriptions could be taken into account during the routine police scrutiny of pharmacists' registers. It would be the duty of the Home Office drugs inspectors to make the fullest inquiry into any unaccountable prescribing or apparent failure to notify an addict.

Studies of other aspects of the problem, including proposals for research, had been undertaken by the Home Office, the Ministry of Health, and the Advisory Committee on Drug Dependence. It was possible that some studies would point to the need for further legislative action. The police were resolutely tackling the problem of drug trafficking.

"Mr. Jenkins, the Home Secretary, is examining as a matter of urgency controls exercised over and arrangements made for the safe keeping of drugs in the premises of manufacturers, wholesalers and pharmacists, not only for the drugs under the 1965 Act but also the amphetamines and others scheduled under the Drugs (Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1964. He hopes shortly to put his views before the various interests concerned. It is possible, if additional controls are found desirable, that he may wish at some later stage of this Bill to propose some addition of suitable provision for these purposes."

Miss Bacon emphasised that the cost

of failure would be a major expansion of illicit traffic and of addiction, and frustration of help to those who could no longer help themselves.

MR. W. F. DEEDES said the new regime must appear an attractive proposition to addicts, but he wondered whether the Government realised the scale of the operation and what might be needed by way of money and manpower. The life of an addict was complex. It cost him about £10 a week to live. He spent about £3 on the doctor and £7 on the chemist. For those sums he relied largely on the "unexpired preparation of the day's ransom which he could sell at current prices for £1 a grain to those who were not going to doctors." The opposition would welcome any suggestion for tightening up security arrangements of manufacturers, wholesalers and chemists who handled Dangerous Drugs, barbiturates and amphetamines. He saw evidence that the manufacturers were trying to improve security, but some wholesalers were still flagrantly careless, and so were many chemists. The all-too-frequent and successful raids indicated where the defences were weakest. The establishment of a Bureau of Narcotics, with a director answerable to the Home Secretary but outside the immediate orbit of the Home Office, should be considered. "Soft" drugs were a medical problem. "We shall make little headway until we can persuade the medical profession to reappraise the wholesale prescribing of barbiturates and amphetamines in tens of millions."

Doubts as to Success

DR. A. D. D. BROUGHTON said he had heard no objections to the Government's proposals from his medical colleagues, but whether the proposals would prevent a further spread of drug addiction remained to be seen. In a case that had recently come his way professionally a patient had said he could obtain heroin without difficulty from a doctor in the East End of London who was sympathetic towards addicts and who gave him a prescription for the amount he required. The young man said he always asked for twice the amount he needed. He visited the doctor as a private patient and paid him 30s. for the consultation. The chemist charged him another 30s. as a dispensing fee. Thus it cost him £3 to obtain his supply of heroin. Half the supply satisfied the patient for a week, said Dr. Broughton, and the other half was sold in the West End for £3. Thus the young man obtained the money for his next week's supply. SIR JOHN VAUGHAN-MORGAN said the tragedy was that the permissive policy, which allowed doctors complete freedom, had broken down only because of a small minority who had abused it.

MR. A. BLENKINSOP (South Shields) said that there were dangers of an increased black market should the new system of treatment centres and special out-patient facilities not attract both

the known addicts and those about which nothing was known. More reliable information was needed about the effects of the great variety of "soft" as well as "hard" drugs.

Danger of Escalation

DR. M. P. WINSTANLEY, supporting the Bill, said that a wrong step would raise the danger of escalating the problem. The medical profession was still undecided about what was the best route to follow in the interests of the patient, but it would be difficult to find a doctor who was opposed to measures of the kind envisaged in the Bill. There must be more research, particularly on determining who was at risk.

MRS. GWYNETH DUNWOODY described the one occasion on which she had to take amphetamine tablets. "I was absolutely horrified at the effect which they had on me. They made me completely invincible after quite a small dose, and I firmly believed that I could do whatever I liked."

MR. BERNARD BRAINE said the Bill could not be judged in isolation. It dealt with only one aspect of the drug problem and only one category of drugs. In relation to drugs in general it left the state of the law in an unsatisfactory condition. Why was the Government unable to bring forward comprehensive legislation covering the whole field of drugs, their manufacture, their supply and control over their use of abuse? "Why do we have such a lagging, timid, piece-meal approach to what the medical and pharmaceutical professions, and many Members of the House too, consider to be a related problem?" MR. KENNETH ROBINSON (Minister of Health), said the Bill formed an essential part of a scheme of interrelated measures designed to check the spread of addiction. The Government recognised that dependence on amphetamines and barbiturates was a serious problem affecting many more people than those addicted to heroin and cocaine, but the approach had been to break down the drug problem into manageable areas. They had attempted to do this with the "hard" drugs. That did not mean the Government was complacent about forms of drug dependence that were not the subject of the Bill. The problem of addiction to the "soft" drugs would be watched closely. Should further legislation be appropriate the Government would be ready to bring it forward. The cost of the facilities required under the new Bill could not be estimated precisely, but it was likely to be small in relation to the cost of the hospital service as a whole. The Minister assured Members of Parliament that the Government intended to take necessary precautions against excessive prescribing in the hospital service. The scheme would also enable hospitals to check from a central index the identity of an addict and to be informed of any other hospital that might be providing treatment. To prevent addicts from tampering with pre-

scriptions, they would be sent from the hospital direct to the hospital pharmacy or to a retail chemist and would not be given to the addict himself. To avoid placing more than the minimum supply of drugs in the hands of the addict there would be provision for

the doctor to specify the intervals at which a supply should be dispensed. He was confident that a satisfactory scheme would emerge from the discussions with the Pharmaceutical Society and the chemists' representatives. The Bill was read a second time.

RURAL PHARMACISTS' PROBLEMS

Discussion meeting in Plymouth

RURAL pharmacists from all over the West Country gathered at Plymouth recently to discuss their problems. They were welcomed by Mr. L. W. J. Simpson (chairman, Plymouth Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society).

Mr. A. G. M. MADGE then gave a general survey. He said the occasion was the first on which rural pharmacists had met to discuss their problems. They had been told from certain quarters that the time was not opportune for such a meeting. But they had, in fact, been patient while doctors were taking up dispensing in increasing numbers.

Mr. Madge warned urban pharmacists who were present, "If the battle of the rural pharmacists is lost, the tide of doctors' dispensing could lap your doors." The Minister of Health, he said, had left pharmacists in the dark a long time and if the meeting did nothing else it showed up that no date had been fixed for introducing the new regulations. More doctors had thus been given the opportunity to take up dispensing. The Minister ought, said Mr. Madge, to suggest a standstill until the new regulations were introduced.

Three rural pharmacists then gave their own viewpoints on the problems.

After a discussion the meeting passed the following resolutions:

1. That this meeting views with great concern the increase in the number of doctors dispensing in rural areas and considers that, until a date is finally decided for the operation of the new regulation, the Minister should consider a standstill and not permit any further additions.
2. That this meeting is concerned that a large part of the community is denied the facilities of pharmaceutical dispensing in rural areas.
3. That these resolutions be sent to the Minister of Health and Shadow Minister of Health.
4. That a copy of these resolutions be sent by each member to his M.P.

Since the meeting Mr. Madge has produced the first copy of a circular "Rural Pharmacists' News," which is put forward as a medium for rural pharmacists to "keep in touch" by exchanging news and views. The circular has been sent to people who attended the Plymouth meeting and others who replied to Mr. Madge's letter on rural dispensing (see *C. & D.*, January 21, p. 56). Copies are available to other pharmacists who apply.

IN PARLIAMENT

BY A MEMBER OF THE PRESS GALLERY, HOUSE OF COMMONS

FOLLOWING a question on April 5 concerning hospital pharmacists in Scotland Mr. BRUCE MILLAN (Under Secretary of State, Scotland), informed Mr. A. L. BUCHANAN SMITH that on February 1 there were 38 vacancies for hospital pharmacists in Scotland. Mr. Millan added "In general, the numbers of pharmacists have been rising recently following the increases in pay in 1965."

Trade Descriptions Bill

MR. DOUGLAS JAY (President, Board of Trade) told Mr. ANTONY JOHN GARDNER on April 5 that the Consumer Protection (Trade Descriptions) Bill would be introduced as soon as possible "but not this session."

Detergent Prices

MR. WHITAKER on April 10 asked the President of the Board of Trade what steps soap and detergent companies had taken to reduce their advertising and prices following the report of the Monopolies Commission. Mr. GEORGE DARLING (Minister of State): As far as I am aware, none.

Health Centres in Scotland

Replying on April 5 to a number of questions about the development of health centres in Scotland, Mr. MILLAN said four centres were already in operation, two others at Cumbernauld and Langholm would be opened later this

year, and the building of the first health centre for Livingstone was to begin shortly. Several other health centres had reached an advanced state of planning and more than fifty projects in all were at present under consideration. A project for Dumbarton had not yet a firm place in the programme.

Pharmacists in Midlothian

MR. A. EADIE asked the Secretary of State for Scotland on April 5 how many pharmacists there were in the county of Midlothian, and if he was satisfied that they could cope with the demands of existing population. Mr. MILLAN said twenty-six pharmacies were dispensing National Health Service prescriptions for Midlothian, and he saw no reason to believe that they could not meet population needs. Mr. EADIE then said there was anxiety about future services. Would Mr. Millan consider meeting the pharmacists of Midlothian through the medium of the Pharmaceutical Society in order to allay some of the fears and anxieties? Mr. MILLAN replied that pharmacists had not expressed any desire to meet him on the matter. He knew there was some concern in, for example, Rosewell, but he had already written on that topic and did not think at the moment any special steps were needed.

Hospital Pharmacists' Salaries

When MR. D. C. DEWAR asked the Secretary of State for Scotland on April 5 whether he would consider revising the salary levels for hospital pharmacists Mr. MILLAN replied that it was for the appropriate Whitley Council to initiate any review. Mr. DEWAR said he appreciated that, but suggested there was considerable danger, in a profession in which remuneration in the National Health Service was on a scale of £1,000 and £1,200, that pharmacists would be steadily drained from the service into private practice, where the remuneration was more satisfactory. Mr. Millan would not accept that proposition, pointing out that, in Mr. Dewar's own regional hospital board area [Aberdeen], there were no vacancies for pharmacists at present, which suggested that the service was attracting the required number. Mr. A. L. BUCHANAN-SMITH pointed out that the number of pharmacists in the hospital service had declined slightly over the past five years, but Mr. Millan countered that, in the past year, there had been an increase.

LEGAL REPORTS

Advertisement Criticised

A BARRISTER (Miss M. Cohen) criticised, at Durham sessions on March 30, television advertisements for Contac 400. Miss Cohen was defending John Derek Middleton, Sunderland, who had denied driving while unfit through drink. Middleton had taken two capsules for a cold, and had drunk some beer and a small rum. Miss Cohen said "These capsules are advertised regularly on television as a wonder drug which cures colds, by someone who gives the appearance of being a doctor but is not. There is not a word in the instructions on the packet or on television about the possible effect of alcohol with this capsule . . . It illustrates beyond any shadow of doubt some of the evils of large-scale advertising when persons are not warned of the dangers that may ensue on taking certain products." Earlier, a police surgeon who had examined Middleton said he had not known about the capsules when he decided that Middleton was unfit to drive through drink. "The capsule is similar to one I prescribe, only on prescription for colds. If I was prescribing that or a similar drug I would warn him about the effects he might have, in that he should not drive a car and that the tablets, together with alcohol might cause unfitness." Middleton was arrested after he had taken a wrong turning and tried to back out into a main road. He was fined £15 but the deputy chairman said that in the circumstances, they would not impose any disqualification.

COMPANY NEWS

Previous year's figures in parentheses

COTY (ENGLAND), LTD. — Mr. Desmond C. Brand has been appointed managing director.

WILLOWS FRANCIS, LTD., have appointed Mr. R. Pollard their financial controller.

MURPHY CHEMICAL CO., LTD. — Mr. P. Girolami (financial controller, Glaxo Group, Ltd.) has been appointed to the board.

ELI LILLY & CO., LTD., Indianapolis, U.S.A. — Estimated sales for the three months ending March 31 were £43.4 million (£37.6 million) and earnings were 11 per cent. up at £6.3 million. Satisfactory results are also anticipated for 1967 but sales and earnings for succeeding quarters were not expected to maintain the value of the first quarter, because of seasonal influences.

SAVORY & MOORE, LTD. — Pre-tax profits for the year ended March 31 should show an improvement, and in the following year the improvement should be larger, says the chairman (Mr. R. W. V. Neathercoat) in a letter to shareholders. The profit forecast is subject to stocktaking, and after absorbing selective employment tax to the extent of £35,000 in 1966-67 and £55,000 in the following year. In addition, a net capital profit of not less than £200,000 on the sale of certain freeholds was made during 1966-67. An overdraft has been reduced by about £500,000 since March 31, 1966, and a comprehensive plan for the modernisation of pharmacies is being implemented. For those and other reasons the directors believe the company's profit earning potential is enhanced.

GLAXO GROUP, LTD. — Sales to external customers during six months ended December 31, 1966 were £33 million (against £29.5 million in the equivalent 1965 period). Trading profits were £6.31m. (£5.38m.); Net profit before taxation, £6,676,000 (£5,586,000) and after estimated taxation, £3,526,000 (£2,936,000). The balance attributable to the group was £3,440,000 (£2,870,000). Exports from the United Kingdom contributed a substantial part of the increased turnover and the major part of the increased trading profit. The directors point out that it should not be assumed that as favourable a result can be achieved in the financial year as a whole. The interim results have been adjusted to a comparable basis with 1966 by (a) excluding wholesaling sales (which are now the responsibility of Vestric, Ltd.) and (b) converting the results of the Indian subsidiary to sterling at the devalued rate of Rupees 21 to £ sterling. Income from trade investments includes for the first time gross dividends and interest from Vestric, Ltd. amounting to £184,000. An interim dividend of 6 per cent. is declared.

TIMOTHY WHITES & TAYLORS, LTD. — Sales so far in 1967 show an increase but owing to the mild winter there have been fewer prescriptions dispensed, reports the chairman (Mr. G. I. Rushton). He assures members that everything is being done to expand the business and profits. Expansion continued last year, with six branches moving to larger premises and major alterations being carried out at a large number of stores. Nine small branches were closed. New branches will open in 1967, or early 1968 in twelve towns. Capital commitments were £339,000 (£480,000) at the year

end. Trading profit was maintained in the year ended January 14; this is considered "satisfactory, especially having regard to the difficult conditions." The dividend is unchanged at 11 per cent. Mr. Rushton says turnover again increased in both cash sales and N.H.S. prescriptions, but there was a considerable rise in expenses. SET is a "heavy burden" on the retail side, while the 10 per cent. increase in purchase tax and other excise duties involved the cost of considerable administrative work. The total tax payable or collected and paid over in the form of corporation tax, SET, and purchase tax, amounted to approximately £3½m.

Voluntary Liquidations

GRASSICKS (NORTHERN) CHEMISTS, LTD., 82 High Street, London, N.8. Liquidator: R. P. Booth, 1 Wardrobe Place, Carter Lane, London, E.C.4.

BUSINESS CHANGES

BOOTS, Ltd., have bought freehold shop premises at Bell Street, Henley-on-Thames, Oxfordshire.

FASSETT & JOHNSON, LTD., have removed to 96 De Beauvoir Road, London, N.1 (telephone: Sparton 0055).

VERSATILE FITTINGS (WHS), LTD., now incorporates John Wilkins Equipment, Ltd.

MR. R. ALCOCK, M.P.S., has opened a pharmacy in Station Road, Hatfield, near Doncaster.

LAPORTE CHEMICALS, LTD., is now known as general chemicals division, Laporte Industries, Ltd., P.O. Box 8, Luton, Beds.

JOHN RONALDSON & CO., LTD., are removing to 454 Grand Buildings, Trafalgar Square, London, W.C.2, on April 24; telephone: 01-930 1402.

MR. J. JOHNSON, M.P.S., formerly of Church Stretton, has taken over The Pharmacy, Solva, Pembrokeshire, from Mr. D. G. Hampson, M.P.S., who is now at St. Davids, Pembrokeshire.

Appointments

POLAROID (U.K.), LTD., Welwyn Garden City, Herts, have appointed Mr. J. H. Taylor their representative to call on photographic dealers and chemists throughout Yorkshire.

ASHE LABORATORIES, LTD., have appointed Mr. R. E. Lett, 82 Stechford Lane, Birmingham, 8, their sales representative for Staffordshire, Shropshire and West Birmingham.

BROWN & POLSON, LTD., Claygate House, Esher, Surrey, have appointed Mr. R. D. Naylor assistant consumer-marketing co-ordinator for Corn Products, Europe. Mr. Naylor, who moves from the post of marketing director for Gerber baby foods, in the U.K., will operate from Brussels.

PERSONALITIES

MR. M. F. COLDMAN, B.Pharm., M.P.S., Burnley-in-Wharfedale, Yorks, has gained his Ph.D. degree in the Faculty of Medicine of London University. Mr. Coldman is considering taking up a research fellowship in America later this year.

MR. J. E. C. ALTENHEIN, M.P.S., has retired after forty years in business at 21 High Street, Gravesend, Kent. Mr. Altenhein qualified in 1921 having served in the Army during the war. He is a well known Kent philatelist.

MR. E. A. RHODES, M.P.S., who for more than sixty years carried on a pharmacy at Market Street, Heanor, Derbyshire, has celebrated his ninety-fifth birthday. Because of ill-health he now resides at Kingscliffe Nursing Home, Duffield Road, Derby.

MR. WILLIAM ARMSTRONG, M.P.S.N.I., has retired after thirty years' service in the pharmacy department of the Belfast City Hospital. For the past seventeen years Mr. Armstrong has been deputy chief of the department.

MR. C. B. HOLLIDAY, M.P.S., recently resigned his position with Miles Laboratories, Ltd., to take up an appointment as technical editor-in-chief to the Central Secretariat of the International Organisation for Standardisation at Geneva, Switzerland. Mr. Holliday's address from May 1 will be Rue Tavernay, 10/74, Grand Saconnex, Geneva.

ALDERMAN W. BROWNBILL, M.P.S., in business at 70 Avenue Parade, Accrington, Lancs, is one of two aldermen who will receive the freedom of the borough at a special reception to be held on April 26. It is only the eighth ceremony of its kind in the history of the town. Alderman Brownbill has served the Council continuously since his first election in 1945 and was mayor in 1950-51.

MR. R. T. KHAN, M.Sc., A.R.I.C., has been appointed director, quality control, Ferozsons Laboratories, Ltd., Nowshera, Pakistan. Mr. Khan recently returned from the United States and Canada after spending six years pursuing higher education in biochemistry, microbiology, radiobiology and other subjects at the Universities of Minnesota and Chicago and at McGill University, Montreal. Mr. Khan held a chair of visiting scientist at McGill for two consecutive years.

MR. L. CLIFFORD COX, M.P.S., Backwell Common, Backwell, nr. Bristol, has retired for reasons of ill health after thirty years as medical



Mr. Cox (left) and Mr. Clarke at the presentation.

representative for Crookes Laboratories, Ltd. Mr. Cox held the position of regional manager of the company's south-west territory. He qualified in 1930 and, during the 1939-45 war, was a medical stores officer in the Royal Navy. At a farewell luncheon recently he was presented by Mr. C. J. Clarke (director and secretary), with an adjustable chair and table lamp, and by his fellow regional managers and colleagues in the marketing department with a Polaroid camera.

OVERSEAS VISITS

MR. S. D. ANDREW, J.P., M.P.S., F.S.M.C. (managing director, J. Waterhouse & Co., Ltd., Ashton-under-Lyne), is to visit South Africa during May. Based on Johannesburg and Pretoria he will be prepared to undertake any commissions and business inquiries of a pharmaceutical nature. He leaves via Cairo on April 29.

DEATHS

BAUMANN.—On March 29, aged sixty-nine years, Professor Dr. Paul Baumann, a director of Chemische Werke Hüls, A.G., Marl, and chairman of Kodak, A.G., Stuttgart-Wangen, Western Germany. Much of Professor Baumann's work was devoted to developing the arc process for the manufacture of acetylene from hydrocarbons. He joined Chemische Werke Hüls in 1938 and he managed its plant until 1945. When the concern was made a public company in 1953 he became its chairman, and remained so until 1964. Dr. Baumann's influence and in-

itiative are illustrated by the founding of Bunawerke Hüls, G.m.b.H., in 1955, of Katalysatorenwerke Houdry-Hüls, G.m.b.H., in 1960, of Faserwerke Hüls, G.m.b.H. in 1961, and of Stereokautschukwerke, G.m.b.H., in 1963. Dr. Baumann received many academic awards and in May 1959, in recognition of his services to State and People, he was awarded the Federal German Republic's grand cross of merit of the Order of Merit.

EGERTON.—Suddenly on April 8, Mr. Cyril Egerton, M.P.S., 15 Parkside Drive, Edgware, Middlesex, aged fifty-three. Mr. Egerton qualified in 1942 and was a director of C. Egerton, Ltd., 145 Holloway Road, London, N.7.

FULLER.—On March 23, Mr. Edgar George Fuller, F.P.S., 4, Balfour Court, Sandgate Road, Folkestone, Kent, aged eighty-five. Mr. Fuller qualified in 1903.

MASON.—On March 30, Mr. Albert Mason, M.P.S., 3 Pymm Leys Gardens, Groby, Leics, aged fifty-eight. Mr. Mason qualified in 1930 and was in business at 6 Silver Street, Whitwick, and Belvoir Road, Coalville, Leicester.

MASTERS.—On March 22, Mr. Alexander Masters, M.P.S., Kingsmead, Brent Knoll, Highbridge, Somerset. Mr. Masters qualified in 1928.

McMAHON.—Unexpectedly, on April 6, Dr. Charles Heber McMahon, C.H. M.B., F.R.C.P.I., M.P.S.I., 7 Fitzwilliam Square, Dublin. Dr. McMahon was admitted to the Register of Pharmaceutical Chemists Ireland in 1960. A graduate of Trinity College, Dublin,

he was a member of the board of examiners of the Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland, and was held in the highest esteem by his pharmaceutical colleagues. He practised medicine at 124 Merrion Road, Dublin, and was always on call at nearby Shrewsbury Road when students were taken ill and a doctor was required at the College of Pharmacy. A native of co. Tyrone, he was consultant physician to Sir Patrick Dun's hospital, Dublin, for more than thirty years. He is survived by his widow, two sons and two daughters.

REEVE.—On April 3, Mr. William Henry Reeve, M.P.S., Mountain Ash, Hammerwich, near Lichfield, Staffs. Mr. Reeve qualified in 1925 and retired from general practice in July 1966, having owned a pharmacy in Leamore, Walsall, for over thirty years.

E. W. G. DILKES (secretary, Walsall Branch, Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain) writes:—With regret I report the death of W. H. Reeve. His cheerful countenance will be missed not only by the residents of Leamore amongst whom he was highly respected but by us his professional colleagues. He was a staunch supporter of all matters pharmaceutical whether they were professional or social. For many years he was a member of the local Pharmaceutical Committee and also a former chairman of this Branch. Pharmacy was his profession and also his hobby.

SEARLE.—On March 5, Mr. Gary Quinton Searle, M.P.S., P.O. Box 22, Iscopo, Natal, South Africa. Mr. Searle qualified in 1961.

Hospital Pharmacists' Week-end School

120 AT CARDIFF FOR GUILD'S SIXTH IN SERIES

THE sixth week-end school organised for hospital pharmacists by the Guild of Public Pharmacists and held at Cardiff, April 7-9, was oversubscribed, forty applications having to be turned down. The 120 who did attend seemed unanimous that the event was an outstanding social as well as educational success. One of them was Miss M. K. Ridsdale, the first pharmacy student to be admitted to residence at Aberdare Hall; Miss Ridsdale, who qualified in 1961, is pharmacist at Birmingham Prison hospital. The accommodation in Aberdare Hall—claimed the first university women's hospital ever to have been built—was by general consent excellent, the catering equally so, and the table service by college students—among them two third-year B.Pharm. students (Miss Mair Davies and Miss Theresa Jones)—as charming as it was expeditious. Prospect for next year's school, announced as being held at Liverpool, April 5-7, 1968, seem therefore promising.

In giving a welcome to the speaker at the opening session on Friday afternoon the Guild's president (Mr. D. F. SMITH, Bournemouth) took the opportunity to announce that a local member (and the editor of *Journal of Hospital Pharmacy*), Mr. C. R. Dimond, had been awarded the Geigy Fellowship, 1968. Mr. Dimond will be undertaking a project on efficiency in hospi-

tal pharmacy. Another important announcement made by the president was that the council had decided at its meeting that day that a new Guild Committee was being set up: an Education and Training Committee.

The speaker, Mr. A. E. NEWELL, O.B.E. (secretary to the Welsh Hospital Board) said the Board had organised week-end schools for its various professional staffs, including a recent course attended by twenty-four pharmacists at which the lecturers had been members of the teaching staff of the Welsh School of Pharmacy. He acknowledged the services of the committee of pharmacists that organised the regional drug contracts in saving the Board 10 per cent. or more of its annual drug bill, now as high as £1 million a year against a figure of £300,000 in 1949/50. In doing so, he said, they were performing a proper rôle of "beneficent obstruction." The new Geigy Fellow, a fellow townsman of Bridgend, was one of few hospital pharmacists in Wales with "a nice new pharmacy."

Saturday evening was occupied with a dinner and dance at which the chairman of the South Wales Branch of the Guild (Mr. J. K. MORGAN) presided. In proposing a toast to the visitors he said school was being held for the first, but he hoped not for the last, time in Wales. MR. D. F. SMITH, who respon-

ded, also invested Mr. E. J. FITCHETT with his past-chairman's badge.

On Sunday morning at 9 o'clock an inter-denominational service was held in the chapel of the Royal Infirmary.

At the first session, held on Friday evening under the chairmanship of Mr. E. J. Fitchett, the opening speaker was Mr. A. D. RUSSELL, B.Pharm., Ph.D., "Preservatives in Pharmacy."

(Reports on the papers and discussions are unavoidably held over.)

Council meeting

On April 6 and 7 (that is immediately before the week-end school began) the council met in Aberdare Hall. The council approved the recommendation of the Geigy Fellowship committee that, as stated, the 1968 Fellowship should be awarded to Mr. C. R. Dimond, Bridgend. Mr. Dimond will visit several European countries to study the design and planning of a hospital pharmacy in relation to the principles of work flow and the recording of work undertaken. Forty-four new members were elected—a record number for one council meeting, but resignations brought the net increase in membership to thirty. The proposal to appoint a paid secretary was further considered, but as difficulties in pursuing the matter had been encountered final decision was postponed.

ULSTER TRAINING CONFERENCE

Talks in three centres

MEMBERS of the National Pharmaceutical Union staff-training department, led by Mr. E. J. Downing, visited Northern Ireland early in March to give a series of lectures on the subject to members of the Ulster Chemists' Association and Northern Ireland Branch of the N.P.U. Lectures were given in Belfast, Omagh and Portadown.

Group Discussions

The Belfast section of the conference, conducted by Mr. Downing, had an attendance of over 130 (both proprietors and staff). The afternoon session consisted of a film strip "Making a Sale," followed by group discussions on points raised by the film — approach to customers, methods of selling, and special precautions necessary in a pharmacy. Each group discussed a different set of questions, and one member of each group reported back to the conference. After tea, the assistants

attended a cosmetics lecture and demonstration by Miss J. Ashling (Yardley of London, Ltd.), while the proprietors and managers reported on their group discussions — on staff control, training, etc. The evening ended with a film and lecture by Mr. K. E. Long on pharmacy planning. In Omagh on March 7 Mrs. E. J. Downing, assisted by Miss M. Thomas, gave a talk to assistants, and Mr. Downing spoke to proprietors and managers on the financial control and planning of a business. He made the point that the average pharmacy manager tends to let the business run him, rather than himself running the business. He mentioned some financial factors seldom taken into consideration.

The conference ended at Portadown on March 9 with a lecture for the assistants and, for the proprietors, a group discussion on engaging and controlling staff, and on pharmacy layout.

NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL UNION

Discussions and activities of the Executive

WHEN the Executive Committee of the N.P.U. met on March 22, Mr. E. A. Brocklehurst in the chair, Mr. A. HOWELLS presented the report of the Publications Committee, which dealt also with business service. He said the problems facing Union members in obtaining suitable dispensing measures and sets of weights for the coming change-over to the metric system were being examined and appropriate advice was being formulated. A growing need for a moderately sized and priced prescription book for use by members now dispensing private prescriptions for oral contraceptive preparations had been noted, and a suitable book would shortly be made available. Plans were also being made to supply members with improved "pharmacy closed" notices, which were commonly used for inviting after-hours customers to leave prescriptions in the letter box. Warning cards for use with stocks of caustic pencils, to serve as reminders to assistants asked to supply such commodities, would be issued to all members.

Events in Northern Ireland & Scotland

MR. T. I. O'ROURKE, reporting from Northern Ireland, said that the recent series of staff-training conferences held in Northern Ireland had been a most successful exercise in a number of ways, particularly in giving members of the Ulster Chemists' Association a practical illustration of the N.P.U. services available to them.

MR. R. DONALD (chairman of the Scottish Pharmaceutical Federation Executive) in reporting on recent meetings of N.P.U./S.P.F. members in Edinburgh and Glasgow on pharmacy modernisation and planning, said they had been excellently attended. He spoke of the Federation's intention to promote a vigorous branch system in Scotland. He and the S.P.F.'s vice-chairman (Mr. J. Crawford Lamb) will be attending the next meeting of the

Local Organisations Committee for an exchange of views and information.

Infant Milk Foods

During a regional radio programme early in March the deputy secretary (Mr. J. Ferguson) had had an excellent public opportunity of explaining the position of pharmacy and of arguing in support of the findings of the Monopolies Commission on infant milk foods in the face of lively opposition from grocery spokesmen.

Security of Drugs

The secretary (Mr. J. WRIGHT) reported upon the progress of talks with the Home Office, in which the Pharmaceutical Society had joined, about the security of drugs in pharmacies. Proposals for improving upon the present position were expected to be available shortly for consideration by the two pharmaceutical bodies. In the meantime it was agreed to advise members that, though it was in their interests to take common-sense steps

to see that their premises were fully secure, they should be equally on their guard against the sales pressure currently being applied in some areas by distributors of security equipment. Further advice would be issued so soon as matters had been agreed with the Home Office.

Marketing

The chairman of the Marketing policy committee (MR. W. TALVAN REES) spoke of continuing success with the N.P.U. prescription bags, almost 4 million having been sold during part of February alone. Several members had been prompted to suggest that the N.P.U. should stimulate new thinking on dispensing labels, and the committee had decided on commissioning a series of designs for consideration at a future meeting. The designs would, if acceptable, be made available to members on request so that they could specify their chosen design when ordering new labels from their normal label printers. The aim would be for an "uncluttered," dignified design using modern type faces.

A great deal of time had been spent in considering many suggestions for new N.P.U. products from members and a timetable of priorities for the next twelve months had been provisionally worked out.

In response to a request, it was agreed to consider providing a centralised accounting system for members.

MR. H. B. COULSON'S report of the training-of-assistants subcommittee was largely concerned with an account of the latest meeting with the City and Guilds of London Institute, when it had been agreed that an exploratory committee should have the following terms of reference:—

To consider the need for scheme(s) of further education for assistants in retail pharmacies, taking into account the existing provision in retail distribution and as appropriate to make recommendations on suitable scheme(s) of syllabuses and related examinations.

Mr. Coulson reported that satisfactory progress had been made at the inaugural meeting and that the responsibility for making future detailed recommendations to the exploratory committee would be that of a subcommittee.

WEST OF IRELAND CHEMISTS

Half-yearly meeting in Roscommon

MEMBERS of the West of Ireland Chemists' Association were told by the president of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland (MR. M. L. CASHMAN) at their half-yearly meeting in Roscommon on April 2 that the new poisons regulations would probably come into operation in about eighteen months' time. The decisions of *Comhairle na Nimheanna* (the Poisons Board) had not yet been ratified by the Government. He also described recent discussions between the Society and the Department of Health on the proposed new Health Service. A misunderstanding over the figures on which the pharmacists' claim for participation were based had centred, mainly around the "hardship" cases, and he did not en-

visage any immediate agreement.

The meeting expressed full approval of the management courses sponsored by the Irish Management Institute and Irish Drug Association. All courses in the immediate future were stated to be fully booked. Members urged that the annual meeting of the Society should be held in the provinces. Galway had been suggested as the venue for 1967. MR. J. G. COLEMAN explained that to hold the meeting outside of Dublin involved many difficulties and would need close consideration. MR. B. R. SMITH (secretary, I.D.A.) read a letter from the Department of Finance which stated that it was not intended to amend the present system of operating the wholesale tax.

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| Acceleone (49 AF) ampoules 0.1 gm 8 64 0 — 7 2 | colli-phase 5mils 143 0 — 15 11 | assorted | Cadum (280 CP) 5 pack minimum order |
| Actal (97 Bayer) tablets 48 44 0 — 5 6 250 15 0ea — 22 6 1000 47 8ea — 71 6 | intest-i-phase 5mils 143 0 39 4 19 3 4mils 143 0 39 4 19 3 | soap continental 18 10 5 2 1 2 toilet (2doz) (2doz) 29 7 8 1 1 10 | |
| Acthar (61 APC) ts4B intravenous 45iu 84 0 — — | rhino-phase 5mils 143 0 39 4 19 3 4mils 143 0 39 4 19 3 | bath | Carbellon (830 Medo) 500 pack |
| Adcortyl-A (1176 Squibb) intramuscular (vet.) 100gm & 1gm | Baghari (Piguet (1253 Turnpenny) existing entry) | Carbellon (830 Medo) | Check (1533 Check) existing entry |
| Adcortyl-A (1176 Squibb) ophthalmic ointment with graneodin | Baghari (Piguet (1446 Pearmoss)) | Check (532 Goya) | |
| Ad-Pilo (930 P & B) ts1 ophthalmic solution | perfume 1oz 12 9ea 3 7ea 22 10 3oz 30 3ea 8 5ea 54 0 4oz 43 2ea 11 11ea 76 6 1oz 61 11ea 17 1ea 110 0 2oz 104 2ea 28 8ea 184 6 4oz 190 9ea 50 0ea 336 0 2oz 18 6ea 5 0ea 32 0 4oz 28 0ea 7 9ea 49 0 8oz 44 0ea 11 7ea 79 0 16oz 72 6ea 20 1ea 129 0 32oz 106 0ea 29 2ea 188 0 | aerosol 110gm 44 1 11 9½ 6 6 puffer 34cc 28 10 7 8½ 4 3 roll-on 50cc 37 3 9 11½ 5 6 | |
| Albamycin GU (1263 Upjohn) ts4B tablets 30 32 2ea — — 100 104 6ea — — | Band-Aid (672 Johnson) existing entry | Chem-Plus (810 Maw) | Chix (672 Johnson) |
| Alevaire (97 Bayer) solution 500mils 13 3ea — — | Band-Aid (672 Johnson) | disposable nappy 14 0 — 1 9 | |
| Amin-Ex (760 Liga) existing entry | elastic plasters | Cindico (264 Cindico) | Baby Bouncer |
| Amin-Ex (760 Liga) low protein biscuits 5oz 20 0 — 2 3 | wallets 8 6 — 1 0 medium assorted 21 3 — 2 6 1½in x 1yd strip 21 3 — 2 6 2½in x 1yd strip 29 6 — 3 6 2½in x 6in strip 4 3 — 6 sheer plasters 21 3 — 2 6 washproof plasters wallets 8 6 — 1 0 small assorted 12 9 — 1 6 carton medium assorted tin 21 3 — 2 6 tin 29 9 — 3 6 medium strips tin 21 3 — 2 6 large strips tin 29 9 — 3 6 3in x ½in 100 91 0 — 11 4½ 3in x 1in 100 112 0 — 14 0 ½in dia. 100 78 0 — 9 9 1½in x 1½in 100 106 0 — 13 3 5 21 3 — 2 6 2in x 4½in 50 224 0 — 28 0 butterfly closure 100 72 0 — 9 0 | exercise harness 45 0ea — 67 6 Pelican baby's bib 54 0 — 6 9 Colomycin (972 Pharmax) TS injection 500,000 units 10 60 9ea — 81 0 1,000,000 units 10 86 10ea — 115 10 tablets 250,000 units 100 79 5ea — 105 11 1,500,000 units 50 233 0ea — 310 8 Colorfast (265 Clairol) shampoo sachet 20 3 5 7 (3 doz.) (3 doz.) 3 0 Color-Match (525 Golden) entry line 46 2 12 8 6 10 | |
| Anapax (1053 Rexall) cold tablets delete † cough pastilles insert † nasal spray delete † | Bandit (Piguet (1253 Turnpenny) existing entry) | Compericum (1261 Ucal) 4oz 44 0 12 1 0 2 8oz 75 0 20 7½ 10 9 80oz 42 0ea 11 6½ — | |
| Andre Philippe (48 AP) bubble bath | Bandit (Piguet (1446 Pearmoss)) | Condition (265 Clairol) hair conditioner tube 37 0 10 2 5 6 35 3 5 10 4 4 | |
| dimple 2 13 0 3 7 1 11 | perfume 1oz 15 0ea 4 2ea 26 8 3oz 34 4ea 9 5ea 61 0 4oz 57 9ea 15 8ea 102 6 1oz 88 0ea 24 1ea 174 0 2oz 151 9ea 41 10ea 269 6 4oz 267 0ea 73 5ea 474 0 2oz 18 6ea 5 0ea 32 0 4oz 28 0ea 7 9ea 49 0 8oz 44 0ea 11 7ea 79 0 16oz 72 6ea 20 1ea 129 0 32oz 106 0ea 29 2ea 188 0 | Contraxville-Pavillon (653 I&R) | |
| Cologne/lavender 10oz 24 19 6 5 4 2 11 | toilet water 2oz 18 6ea 5 0ea 32 0 4oz 28 0ea 7 9ea 49 0 8oz 44 0ea 11 7ea 79 0 16oz 72 6ea 20 1ea 129 0 32oz 106 0ea 29 2ea 188 0 | Cortelan (518 Glaxo) tablets 5mgm 50 | |
| shampoo liquid 16 19 6 5 4 2 11 | Barquinol (1530 Fisons) | Co-tabs (311 C) P.10 paracetam 500mgm 100 38 6 — — 250 6 8ea — — 1000 24 0ea — — P.32 penicillin V 250mgm TS 100 318 0 — — | |
| Antibacyn (52 Antibody) | Belmag (713 KH) | Coty (301 Coty) eye shadow powder 61 0 16 3 9 0 evening shades 296 35 6 9 6 5 3 hand care cream — — — — hand treatment cream — — — — | |
| Antiphlogistine (369 DL) rub 2oz 30 10 8 6 4 7 | Ideal quartz lamp 511.136 442 6ea — 590 0 | Cow and Gate (307 C & G) humanised milk food 20 oz. | |
| Antisol (11 Aerosmoke) (distributors 1518 Tillner) | Benoxyl (1191 Stiefel) | Cravache (Piguet (1253 Turnpenny) existing entry) | |
| P.L. 37 (52 Antibody) | lotion plain 30mils 60 0 16 6 8 11 regular 30mils 62 0 17 0 9 2 strong 30mils 66 0 18 2 9 9 | Cravache (Piguet (1446 Pearmoss)) after shave or toilet water for men 202 17 0ea 4 8ea 29 6 402 27 0ea 7 5ea 48 0 802 39 6ea 11 0ea 70 0 1602 66 6ea 18 8ea 118 0 3202 103 6ea 27 8ea 183 0 | |
| Aspetrol (1441 Wallace) ts4B tablets 100 19 1ea — 28 8 | Bethnesol (518 Glaxo) tablets 0.5mgm 500 | Crest Naturac (1203 Surex) protectives 72 0 — 3 9 (1 gross) | |
| Asmyl (61 APC) injection vial | Bois d'Amour (286 Colomb) | Crookes (324 Crookes) hand cream 50gm 24 0 6 7 3 7 114gm 48 0 13 3 7 13 28gm — — — — | |
| Asstral (333 Cupal) existing entry | Bonny Bouncer (436 Evans) see under Cindico | Day's (358 D&S) Black Drink 2½oz 39 4 13 7 6 3 Drifford oils 10oz 68 11 23 2 10 9 20oz 131 1 44 5 20 6 Etheric ammonia 8oz 55 9 18 11 8 9 71b 24 0ea 8 4ea 46 0 141b 47 0ea 15 10ea 88 0 281b 88 7ea 29 11ea 166 0 10oz 68 11 23 2 10 9 20oz 131 1 44 5 20 9 | </ |

'Zyloric'

brand **Allopurinol**

for the treatment of **gout** and other hyperuricaemic conditions


Burroughs Wellcome & Co. (The Wellcome Foundation Ltd.) London

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|-------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Deakin's (360 D&H) | | | | | | | | | | Excil (394DF) ts7 | | | | | | | | | | Gumeze (372 De Witt) | | | | | | | | | |
| cough and cold | | | | | | | | | | linctus | | | | | | | | | | 19 9 5 4 | | | | | | | | | |
| healer | | | | | | | | | | 5oz 60 0 | | | | | | | | | | 7 6 | | | | | | | | | |
| inflammation | | | | | | | | | | Fairlie (672 Johnson) | | | | | | | | | | Halex (560 Halex) | | | | | | | | | |
| remedy | | | | | | | | | | cotton wool 2oz. and 8oz. | | | | | | | | | | hair brushes gents | | | | | | | | | |
| Declinax (1074 Roche) | | | | | | | | | | Fame (Corday (813 MF)) | | | | | | | | | | woodgrained finish | | | | | | | | | |
| tablets 10mgm | | | | | | | | | | talcum | | | | | | | | | | D117 85 9 23 7 | | | | | | | | | |
| 20mgm | | | | | | | | | | Faringets (97 Bayer) | | | | | | | | | | ladies brush sets | | | | | | | | | |
| Dee Gee (542 Griffin) | | | | | | | | | | lozenges | | | | | | | | | | engine turned | | | | | | | | | |
| spare lamp | | | | | | | | | | FebriLix (147 Boots) | | | | | | | | | | 3-piece E695 292 0 80 4 | | | | | | | | | |
| Defi Delage (286 Colomb) | | | | | | | | | | elixir | | | | | | | | | | Harmony 3-piece | | | | | | | | | |
| Delage (286 Colomb) | | | | | | | | | | Fentazin (34 A & H) ts4B | | | | | | | | | | E658 145 0 39 10 | | | | | | | | | |
| Dencyl (113 Bencard) | | | | | | | | | | syrup | | | | | | | | | | 4-piece | | | | | | | | | |
| Desert Flower (1131 Shulton) | | | | | | | | | | Ferrograd-Folic (2 Abbott) | | | | | | | | | | E661 267 9 53 3 | | | | | | | | | |
| deodorant spray | | | | | | | | | | tablets | | | | | | | | | | E665 195 6 53 8 | | | | | | | | | |
| sparkling Cologne | | | | | | | | | | Ferroids (1061 Riker) | | | | | | | | | | 5-piece | | | | | | | | | |
| Beauty Ice | | | | | | | | | | tablets | | | | | | | | | | E694 329 3 67 4 | | | | | | | | | |
| tube | | | | | | | | | | Ferrol (573 JH) t | | | | | | | | | | Princess 4-piece | | | | | | | | | |
| jar | | | | | | | | | | compound | | | | | | | | | | E679 212 6 58 6 | | | | | | | | | |
| Beauty Clear | | | | | | | | | | Folaemin (1061 Riker) | | | | | | | | | | Prolene combs | | | | | | | | | |
| Beauty Clean | | | | | | | | | | tablets | | | | | | | | | | CC181, CC282, | | | | | | | | | |
| Corn Silk | | | | | | | | | | Folans (451 F&J) | | | | | | | | | | CC383, CC484 | | | | | | | | | |
| fluid make-up | | | | | | | | | | Forhans (1113 S&B) | | | | | | | | | | D Handguard (436 Evans) | | | | | | | | | |
| Micron face | | | | | | | | | | Fracas (Piguet (1253 Turnpenny) existing entry) | | | | | | | | | | Heath & Heather (588 H&H) | | | | | | | | | |
| powder | | | | | | | | | | Fracas (Piguet (1446 Pearmoss)) | | | | | | | | | | cider vinegar | | | | | | | | | |
| pressed compact | | | | | | | | | | perfume | | | | | | | | | | 40oz 88 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| refill | | | | | | | | | | 3oz 30 3ea | | | | | | | | | | extract of rosemary | | | | | | | | | |
| Diabubes (588 H&H) | | | | | | | | | | 3oz 43 2ea | | | | | | | | | | home brewed beer | | | | | | | | | |
| Dibotin (97 Bayer) ts4B | | | | | | | | | | 1oz 61 11ea | | | | | | | | | | pack | | | | | | | | | |
| capsules 50 mgm | | | | | | | | | | 2oz 104 2ea | | | | | | | | | | honey | | | | | | | | | |
| 50 23 4ea | | | | | | | | | | 4oz 190 9ea | | | | | | | | | | Special Blend | | | | | | | | | |
| 500 226 9ea | | | | | | | | | | 2oz 18 6ea | | | | | | | | | | (clear or set) 11b | | | | | | | | | |
| 1000 226 9ea | | | | | | | | | | 4oz 28 0ea | | | | | | | | | | Lime Blossom— | | | | | | | | | |
| Dimyrl (1530 Fisons) | | | | | | | | | | 8oz 44 0ea | | | | | | | | | | Roumania (clear) | | | | | | | | | |
| capsules | | | | | | | | | | 16oz 72 6ea | | | | | | | | | | 11b 38 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| Diovol (1441 Wallace) | | | | | | | | | | 32oz 106 0ea | | | | | | | | | | 71b 19 6ea | | | | | | | | | |
| tablets | | | | | | | | | | ts1s4A | | | | | | | | | | Orange—Spain | | | | | | | | | |
| 250 24 6ea | | | | | | | | | | 100 81 0 | | | | | | | | | | (set) 11b 35 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| Dippity-do (1242 Toni) | | | | | | | | | | 500 30 10ea | | | | | | | | | | 71b 18 6ea | | | | | | | | | |
| hair spray | | | | | | | | | | 1000 60 3ea | | | | | | | | | | Clover—New | | | | | | | | | |
| Donnagel P.G. (1071 Robins) tDDI | | | | | | | | | | 5000 286 2ea | | | | | | | | | | Zealand (set) 11b 38 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| suspension | | | | | | | | | | Fungilin (1176 Squibb) T5 | | | | | | | | | | Golden—Mexican | | | | | | | | | |
| Econopen-V (1320 W5P) T5 | | | | | | | | | | lotion | | | | | | | | | | (set) 11b 32 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| tablets 125mgm | | | | | | | | | | 15mils | | | | | | | | | | 71b 16 6ea | | | | | | | | | |
| 100 12 11ea | | | | | | | | | | lozenges | | | | | | | | | | Hymetus (clear) | | | | | | | | | |
| 500 63 7ea | | | | | | | | | | 20 7 0ea | | | | | | | | | | 11b 56 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| 250mgm | | | | | | | | | | Gala (876 MP) | | | | | | | | | | 71b 32 0ea | | | | | | | | | |
| 100 26 8ea | | | | | | | | | | nail colour pearl | | | | | | | | | | Lemon—Greece | | | | | | | | | |
| 500 132 4ea | | | | | | | | | | 1036 52 5 | | | | | | | | | | (clear) 11b 56 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| Ef cortelan (518 Glaxo) | | | | | | | | | | Velvet finisher | | | | | | | | | | 71b 32 0ea | | | | | | | | | |
| cream 1% 5gm & 200gm | | | | | | | | | | highlighter | | | | | | | | | | French Heather | | | | | | | | | |
| ointment 1% 5gm & 200gm | | | | | | | | | | shapers | | | | | | | | | | (clear) 11b 61 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| Efficco (972 Pharmax) t | | | | | | | | | | D Gamgee (1073 Robinson) existing entry | | | | | | | | | | 71b 34 6ea | | | | | | | | | |
| tonic | | | | | | | | | | Gammee (1073 Robinson) | | | | | | | | | | Floral—Canada | | | | | | | | | |
| 8oz 33 0 | | | | | | | | | | tissue blue label | | | | | | | | | | (set) 11b 35 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| 80oz 22 8ea | | | | | | | | | | B.P.C. | | | | | | | | | | Everyday—Guatemala | | | | | | | | | |
| Elastoweb (115 S & N) | | | | | | | | | | 2oz 13 0 | | | | | | | | | | (clear) 11b 35 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| stretched 3x6/7yd | | | | | | | | | | 4oz 23 3 | | | | | | | | | | Acacia—Roumania | | | | | | | | | |
| 3603 110 0 | | | | | | | | | | 8oz 43 3 | | | | | | | | | | (clear) 11b 35 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| Elizabeth Arden (60 Arden) | | | | | | | | | | 16oz 81 6 | | | | | | | | | | 71b 18 6ea | | | | | | | | | |
| perfect finish | | | | | | | | | | pink label NH5 No. 3 | | | | | | | | | | molasses | | | | | | | | | |
| Elsan Blue (418 EM) | | | | | | | | | | 2oz 11 2 | | | | | | | | | | pot pourri talcum | | | | | | | | | |
| symbol t | | | | | | | | | | 4oz 19 6 | | | | | | | | | | skimmed milk | | | | | | | | | |
| symbol t | | | | | | | | | | 8oz 35 9 | | | | | | | | | | granules | | | | | | | | | |
| Elsanol (418 EM) | | | | | | | | | | 16oz 66 6 | | | | | | | | | | toothpaste azulene | | | | | | | | | |
| symbol t | | | | | | | | | | Germaine Monteil (1486 GM) | | | | | | | | | | brilliantine liquid | | | | | | | | | |
| symbol t | | | | | | | | | | rose tonique | | | | | | | | | | & solid | | | | | | | | | |
| Endocil (917 Organon) | | | | | | | | | | D Gluvan (436 Evans) | | | | | | | | | | Dandelion coffee 11b | | | | | | | | | |
| Sun-care lotion | | | | | | | | | | Glycinello (664 J5 & C) | | | | | | | | | | toothpaste herbal | | | | | | | | | |
| 110gm 64 2 | | | | | | | | | | hand cream tin | | | | | | | | | | H.E.B. (589 HEB) | | | | | | | | | |
| Energen (421 Energen) | | | | | | | | | | 28gm 13 4 | | | | | | | | | | pix. carb. 1%, 2% | | | | | | | | | |
| non-sugar sweetener 27 2½ | | | | | | | | | | Go (994 P & M) | | | | | | | | | | or 3% 2½oz 36 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| Envacar (969 Pfizer) | | | | | | | | | | aerosol perfumed | | | | | | | | | | 10oz 120 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| tablets 10mgm | | | | | | | | | | 7757 44 0 | | | | | | | | | | 22oz 15 6ea | | | | | | | | | |
| 500 192 0ea | | | | | | | | | | roll-on | | | | | | | | | | 5lb 50 0ea | | | | | | | | | |
| 40mgm 100 143 6ea | | | | | | | | | | 7751 30 0 | | | | | | | | | | 71b 65 0ea | | | | | | | | | |
| 500 720 3ea | | | | | | | | | | spray perfumed | | | | | | | | | | Heprona (436 Evans) | | | | | | | | | |
| Epsikapron (678 Kabi) existing entry | | | | | | | | | | 7752 23 8 | | | | | | | | | | 40oz | | | | | | | | | |
| Epsikapron (678 Kabi) | | | | | | | | | | 7747 16 11 | | | | | | | | | | D Hexevan (436 Evans) | | | | | | | | | |
| (distributors 1545 Vestric) | | | | | | | | | | 7748 27 0 | | | | | | | | | | Hexopal (97 Bayer) | | | | | | | | | |
| injection 40% | | | | | | | | | | perfumed | | | | | | | | | | tablets 200mgm | | | | | | | | | |
| 10mils 6 30 0ea | | | | | | | | | | talcum powder | | | | | | | | | | 40 89 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| powder 50% | | | | | | | | | | 7756 37 2 | | | | | | | | | | 250 39 10ea | | | | | | | | | |
| sachets 30 39 10ea | | | | | | | | | | Gold Lace (794 MHC) | | | | | | | | | | 1000 144 4ea | | | | | | | | | |
| syrup 30% 250mils 35 0ea | | | | | | | | | | tissues | | | | | | | | | | 500mgm 100 39 3ea | | | | | | | | | |
| Ergo-Rondose (436 Evans) | | | | | | | | | | L.H. ampoules | | | | | | | | | | 500 194 7ea | | | | | | | | | |
| Espace (1 Abbey) | | | | | | | | | | 12,000iu | | | | | | | | | | D Hollidays (436 Evans) | | | | | | | | | |
| Espace (261 Christy) | | | | | | | | | | 1 30 0ea | | | | | | | | | | Humagel (938 PD) | | | | | | | | | |
| eau de Cologne | | | | | | | | | | Goya (532 Goya) | | | | | | | | | | suspension 150mils | | | | | | | | | |
| parfum | | | | | | | | | | lipshen | | | | | | | | | | 360mils | | | | | | | | | |
| phial | | | | | | | | | | talcum luxury | | | | | | | | | | 11ford (645 Ilford) | | | | | | | | | |
| 171 0 47 0 25 6 | | | | | | | | | | 100gm 33 11 | | | | | | | | | | paper Ilfordrom single weight | | | | | | | | | |
| 102 0 28 0 15 6 | | | | | | | | | | Cedar Wood | | | | | | | | | | 2½ x 3½ 100 4 6ea | | | | | | | | | |
| 144 0 39 7 21 3 | | | | | | | | | | shaving bowl refill | | | | | | | | | | 3½ x 3½ 100 5 10ea | | | | | | | | | |
| Ethiazide (803 Medo) | | | | | | | | | | 3½ oz 37 3 | | | | | | | | | | 3½ x 4½ 100 7 0ea | | | | | | | | | |
| tablets | | | | | | | | | | after shave decanter | | | | | | | | | | 250 16 10ea | | | | | | | | | |
| 100 9 0ea | | | | | | | | | | 158cc 79 8 | | | | | | | | | | 3½ x 5 100 7 8ea | | | | | | | | | |
| 250 21 0ea | | | | | | | | | | lather shave 80gm | | | | | | | | | | 25 2 8ea | | | | | | | | | |
| 500 41 0ea | | | | | | | | | | pre-shave decanter | | | | | | | | | | 100 8 4ea | | | | | | | | | |
| Evans (436 Evans) | | | | | | | | | | 158cc 79 8 | | | | | | | | | | 250 20 2ea | | | | | | | | | |
| ringworm ointment (vet.) | | | | | | | | | | Timeless | | | | | | | | | | 25 3 10ea | | | | | | | | | |
| teat bougies for cows | | | | | | | | | | Cologne luxury size | | | | | | | | | | 100 12 8ea | | | | | | | | | |
| acid boric | | | | | | | | | | 170cc 113 8 | | | | | | | | | | 250 30 8ea | | | | | | | | | |
| Evian-Cachet (653 I&R) | | | | | | | | | | eau de toilette | | | | | | | | | | 250 46 0ea | | | | | | | | | |
| half bottles | | | | | | | | | | 25cc 72 11 | | | | | | | | | | 25 6 4ea | | | | | | | | | |
| 42 0 6 11 3 3 | | | | | | | | | | deodorant aerosol | | | | | | | | | | 100 21 10ea | | | | | | | | | |
| (1½ doz) (1½ doz) | | | | | | | | | | eye shadowmatic | | | | | | | | | | 250 52 10ea | | | | | | | | | |
| 35 3 5 10 4 4 | | | | | | | | | | Cedar Wood | | | | | | | | | | 10 4 2ea | | | | | | | | | |
| D Goya (532 Goya) | | | | | | | | | | shaving bowl 3½oz | | | | | | | | | | 100 31 0ea | | | | | | | | | |
| lipshen | | | | | | | | | | 3½oz | | | | | | | | | | 250 75 2ea | | | | | | | | | |
| talcum luxury | | | | | | | | | | D | | | | | | | | | | 100 40 8ea | | | | | | | | | |
| 100gm 33 11 | | | | | | | | | | D | | | | | | | | | | 250 75 2ea | | | | | | | | | |
| Cedar Wood | | | | | | | | | | D | | | | | | | | | | 100 40 8ea | | | | | | | | | |
| shaving bowl refill | | | | | | | | | | D | | | | | | | | | | 250 75 2ea | | | | | | | | | |
| 3½ oz 37 3 | | | | | | | | | | D | | | | | | | | | | 100 40 8ea | | | | | | | | | |
| after shave decanter | | | | | | | | | | D | | | | | | | | | | 250 75 2ea | | | | | | | | | |
| 158cc 79 8 | | | | | | | | | | D | | | | | | | | | | 100 40 8ea | | | | | | | | | |
| lather shave 80gm | | | | | | | | | | D | | | | | | | | | | 250 75 2ea | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 1 7 3 4 0 | | | | | | | | | | D | | | | | | | | | | 100 40 8ea | | | | | | | | | |
| pre-shave decanter | | | | | | | | | | D | | | | | | | | | | 250 75 2ea | | | | | | | | | |
| 158cc 79 8 | | | | | | | | | | D | | | | | | | | | | 100 40 8ea | | | | | | | | | |
| Timeless | | | | | | | | | | D | | | | | | | | | | 250 75 2ea | | | | | | | | | |
| Cologne luxury size | | | | | | | | | | D | | | | | | | | | | 100 40 8ea | | | | | | | | | |
| 170cc 113 8 | | | | | | | | | | D | | | | | | | | | | 250 75 2ea | | | | | | | | | |
| eau de toilette | | | | | | | | | | D | | | | | | | | | | 100 40 8ea | | | | | | | | | |
| 25cc 72 11 | | | | | | | | | | D | | | | | | | | | | 250 75 2ea | | | | | | | | | |
| deodorant aerosol | | | | | | | | | | D | | | | | | | | | | 100 40 8ea | | | | | | | | | |
| eye shadowmatic | | | | | | | | | | D | | | | | | | | | | 250 75 2ea | | | | | | | | | |
| Cedar Wood | | | | | | | | | | D | | | | | | | | | | 100 40 8ea | | | | | | | | | |
| shaving bowl 3½oz | | | | | | | | | | D | | | | | | | | | | 250 75 2ea | | | | | | | | | |
| 3½oz | | | | | | | | | | D | | | | | | | | | | 100 40 8ea | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|--------|-------|------------------|------|-------|-------|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
| 100 11 | 42 2ea | 11 7ea | 74 10 | roomy purse 2779 | 57 9 | 15 10 | 8 11 | cricket | 64 9 | 6 9 | 9 8 |
| 10x12 | 10 6 2ea | 12 8ea | 10 11 | reversible purse | 2785 | 109 0 | 30 0 | standard | 57 3 | 6 0 | 7 8 |
| 12x15 | 100 45 10ea | 18 9ea | 81 4 | sanitary belts | 542 | 16 11 | 1 10 | nylon | 79 8 | 8 4 | 10 8 |
| 16x20 | 10 9 0ea | 2 6ea | 16 0 | lin elastic | 423 | 21 11 | 2 5 | Mayfair | 125 2 | 13 1 | 16 9 |
| 20x24 | 100 68 4ea | 33 2ea | 213 7 | 1/2 in elastic | 546 | 24 5 | 2 8 | Royale | 190 6 | 19 11 | 25 6 |
| 20x24 | 10 15 6ea | 4 4ea | 27 7 | 1 1/2 in rayon | 546 | 24 5 | 2 10 | spare pouch | 41 2 | 4 4 | 5 6 |
| double weight | 100 23 2ea | 6 5ea | 41 2 | elastic | 546 | 26 4 | 2 10 | swim | 42 4 | 4 5 | 5 8 |
| 2 1/2 x 3 1/2 | 100 180 0ea | 49 6ea | 319 6 | sanitary briefs | 2853 | 67 0 | 7 4 | supports | anklet lastex | 44 0 | 5 6 |
| 3 1/2 x 4 1/2 | 100 8 2ea | 2 3ea | 14 7 | white nylon | 728 | 33 7 | 3 8 | lightweight | heavy type | 32 0 | 4 0 |
| 3 1/2 x 5 | 250 19 8ea | 5 5ea | 34 11 | swim caps | 1001 | 44 3 | 4 10 | elbow lastex | 28 0 | 3 6 | 6 0 |
| 3 1/2 x 5 1/2 | 100 25 2 10ea | 10ea | 5 1 | child's | 9764 | 74 0 | 7 0 | knee cap lastex | 48 0 | 16 11 | 9 6 |
| 3 1/2 x 5 1/2 | 25 9 0ea | 2 6ea | 16 0 | man's | 9780 | 783 9 | 86 2 | lightweight | heavy type | 32 0 | 4 0 |
| 3 1/2 x 5 1/2 | 25 3 0ea | 10ea | 5 4 | moulded | 9764 | 74 0 | 7 0 | flat padded | 57 10 | 15 1 | 8 6 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 100 9 10ea | 2 8ea | 17 5 | Avril | 9780 | 783 9 | 86 2 | Lumicreme (1219 Teeda) | hair conditioner | 56 0 | 15 6 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 250 23 10ea | 6 7ea | 42 4 | Bellissima | 9780 | 783 9 | 86 2 | Magnogene (115 Bengue) | all items | 56 0 | 15 6 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 25 4 4ea | 1 2ea | 7 8 | Bouquet | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | Malagride (436 Evans) | Mary Quant (876 MP) | 106 6 | 29 3 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 100 15 0ea | 4 2ea | 26 8 | Celeste | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | Nailshine | 106 6 | 29 3 | 15 9 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 250 36 4ea | 10 0ea | 64 6 | Charmer | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | Marzine (208 BW) ts7 | tablets 50mgm | 27 0 | 3 0 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 250 54 10ea | 15 1ea | 97 0 | Classique | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | Mavala (664 J5 & C) | cuticle oil | 120 0 | 33 0 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 25 7 4ea | 2 0ea | 13 0 | Clematis | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | Maws (810 Maw) | baby pants Tufty | 24 6 | 2 11 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 100 25 10ea | 7 1ea | 45 10 | Crusoe | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | Tufty Tails pads | newborn (12) | 22 4 | 2 4 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 250 62 6ea | 17 3ea | 111 0 | Daisy | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | standard (12) | 24 0 | 2 6 | 4 11 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 10 4 10ea | 1 4ea | 8 7 | Dassia | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | Simple brush | feeding bottle & | 12 0 | 1 6 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 100 37 10ea | 10 2ea | 65 8 | Delicia | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | teat | 32 5 | 4 0 | 8 6 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 250 89 8ea | 24 8ea | 159 2 | Electra | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | jug | 64 0 | 7 0 | 1 3 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 10 7 0ea | 1 11ea | 12 5 | Elfin | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | spatula | 9 4 | 1 0 | 1 0 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 100 54 10ea | 15 1ea | 97 4 | Fleurette | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | teat | 8 5 | 1 0 | 4 4 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 10 10 4ea | 2 10ea | 18 4 | flouffant | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | Max Factor (813 MF) | Brush and Brow | 56 8 | 13 6 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 100 81 8ea | 22 6ea | 145 0 | Flora | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | eye make-up remover | double action | 40 0 | 9 6 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 10 18 0ea | 4 11ea | 31 1 | Frou Frou | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | Shadow Play | 65 4 | 15 6 | 9 9 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 100 144 4ea | 39 8ea | 256 2 | Honey bouffant | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | Maxolon (1393 BRL) | ampoules 2 mls 10 | 11 8ea | 3 2ea |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 10 26 8ea | 7 2ea | 47 2 | Houndstooth | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | syrup 100mls | 20 10ea | 2 4ea | 15 1 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 100 216 0ea | 59 5ea | 383 5 | Jungle | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | tablets | 20 10ea | 2 9ea | 17 9 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 100 216 0ea | 59 5ea | 383 5 | Jungle | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | Medijet (615 H & M) ts4B | injection (vet.) | 54 0 | 6 9 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 100 216 0ea | 59 5ea | 383 5 | Jungle | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | 100 mls | 156 0 | 19 6 | 9 9 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 100 216 0ea | 59 5ea | 383 5 | Jungle | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | 500 mls | 156 0 | 19 6 | 9 9 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 100 216 0ea | 59 5ea | 383 5 | Jungle | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | Meltus (333 Cupal) | junior cough mixture | 31 6 | 7 9 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 100 216 0ea | 59 5ea | 383 5 | Jungle | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | 6oz | 31 6 | 7 9 | 4 3 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 100 216 0ea | 59 5ea | 383 5 | Jungle | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | Memoire Cherie (60 Arden) | handbag hair spray | ts4B | 10 3 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 100 216 0ea | 59 5ea | 383 5 | Jungle | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | Metamustac (972 Pharmax) | tablets 75mgm | 30 4 1ea | 5 6 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 100 216 0ea | 59 5ea | 383 5 | Jungle | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | 15mgm | 30 4 10ea | 30 4 10ea | 41 4 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 100 216 0ea | 59 5ea | 383 5 | Jungle | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | 30ea | 30 4 10ea | 30 4 10ea | 49 4 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 100 216 0ea | 59 5ea | 383 5 | Jungle | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | 30ea | 30 4 10ea | 30 4 10ea | 49 4 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 100 216 0ea | 59 5ea | 383 5 | Jungle | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | 30ea | 30 4 10ea | 30 4 10ea | 49 4 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 100 216 0ea | 59 5ea | 383 5 | Jungle | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | 30ea | 30 4 10ea | 30 4 10ea | 49 4 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 100 216 0ea | 59 5ea | 383 5 | Jungle | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | 30ea | 30 4 10ea | 30 4 10ea | 49 4 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 100 216 0ea | 59 5ea | 383 5 | Jungle | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | 30ea | 30 4 10ea | 30 4 10ea | 49 4 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 100 216 0ea | 59 5ea | 383 5 | Jungle | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | 30ea | 30 4 10ea | 30 4 10ea | 49 4 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 100 216 0ea | 59 5ea | 383 5 | Jungle | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | 30ea | 30 4 10ea | 30 4 10ea | 49 4 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 100 216 0ea | 59 5ea | 383 5 | Jungle | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | 30ea | 30 4 10ea | 30 4 10ea | 49 4 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 100 216 0ea | 59 5ea | 383 5 | Jungle | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | 30ea | 30 4 10ea | 30 4 10ea | 49 4 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 100 216 0ea | 59 5ea | 383 5 | Jungle | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | 30ea | 30 4 10ea | 30 4 10ea | 49 4 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 100 216 0ea | 59 5ea | 383 5 | Jungle | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | 30ea | 30 4 10ea | 30 4 10ea | 49 4 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 100 216 0ea | 59 5ea | 383 5 | Jungle | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | 30ea | 30 4 10ea | 30 4 10ea | 49 4 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 100 216 0ea | 59 5ea | 383 5 | Jungle | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | 30ea | 30 4 10ea | 30 4 10ea | 49 4 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 100 216 0ea | 59 5ea | 383 5 | Jungle | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | 30ea | 30 4 10ea | 30 4 10ea | 49 4 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 100 216 0ea | 59 5ea | 383 5 | Jungle | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | 30ea | 30 4 10ea | 30 4 10ea | 49 4 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 100 216 0ea | 59 5ea | 383 5 | Jungle | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | 30ea | 30 4 10ea | 30 4 10ea | 49 4 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 100 216 0ea | 59 5ea | 383 5 | Jungle | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | 30ea | 30 4 10ea | 30 4 10ea | 49 4 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 100 216 0ea | 59 5ea | 383 5 | Jungle | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | 30ea | 30 4 10ea | 30 4 10ea | 49 4 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 100 216 0ea | 59 5ea | 383 5 | Jungle | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | 30ea | 30 4 10ea | 30 4 10ea | 49 4 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 100 216 0ea | 59 5ea | 383 5 | Jungle | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | 30ea | 30 4 10ea | 30 4 10ea | 49 4 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 100 216 0ea | 59 5ea | 383 5 | Jungle | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | 30ea | 30 4 10ea | 30 4 10ea | 49 4 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 100 216 0ea | 59 5ea | 383 5 | Jungle | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | 30ea | 30 4 10ea | 30 4 10ea | 49 4 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 100 216 0ea | 59 5ea | 383 5 | Jungle | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | 30ea | 30 4 10ea | 30 4 10ea | 49 4 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 100 216 0ea | 59 5ea | 383 5 | Jungle | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | 30ea | 30 4 10ea | 30 4 10ea | 49 4 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 100 216 0ea | 59 5ea | 383 5 | Jungle | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | 30ea | 30 4 10ea | 30 4 10ea | 49 4 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 100 216 0ea | 59 5ea | 383 5 | Jungle | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | 30ea | 30 4 10ea | 30 4 10ea | 49 4 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 100 216 0ea | 59 5ea | 383 5 | Jungle | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | 30ea | 30 4 10ea | 30 4 10ea | 49 4 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 100 216 0ea | 59 5ea | 383 5 | Jungle | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | 30ea | 30 4 10ea | 30 4 10ea | 49 4 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 100 216 0ea | 59 5ea | 383 5 | Jungle | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | 30ea | 30 4 10ea | 30 4 10ea | 49 4 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 100 216 0ea | 59 5ea | 383 5 | Jungle | 9781 | 940 6 | 103 5 | 30ea | 30 4 10ea | 30 4 10ea | 49 4 |
| 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 | 100 216 | | | | | | | | | | |

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|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------------------------|--|--|--|------------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Optima (16 AGL) cameras | | | | I Pretty Feet (1113 58 B) | | | | D Serplex (518 Glaxo) tablets | | | |
| Rapid 125 — — 559 6 | | | | Provera (1263 Upjohn) ts4B | | | | Si-Ko (1101 Sangers) | | | |
| Rapid 500 — — 979 6 | | | | tablets | | | | mouth spray aerosol 55 9 15 4 | | | |
| Ora-jel (1141 Simpkin) | | | | 100mgm 100 282 4ea | | | | D Silver-Tex (1203 Surex) existing entry | | | |
| 29 3 — — 3 6 | | | | Quickies (451 F & J) | | | | I Silver-Tex (1203 Surex) | | | |
| Orcho-Novin SQ. (922 Orcho) ts4B | | | | skin cream 12 11 3 7 1 11 | | | | protectives 60 0 — | | | |
| Dial Pak 21 70 0 — 8 9 | | | | Quinasp (1457 PP Ltd) † | | | | (1gross) | | | |
| Osteocalcium (518 Glaxo) tablets | | | | capsules 12 30 0 8 3 4 6 | | | | Simbix (173 Britanol) | | | |
| Outdoor Girl (576 MP) | | | | D Rantu (67 Ashe) | | | | nibbles puff crackers 26 3 — | | | |
| Brush-on Finish 45 8 12 7 6 9 | | | | Rauwiloid + Veriloid (1061 Riker) ts4B | | | | sweetmeal digestive 22 6 — | | | |
| maskara 25 4 6 11 3 3 9 | | | | tablets 100 36 8ea | | | | D wheateal digestive | | | |
| Oxatates (311 C) TS | | | | 500 175 4ea | | | | Skopyl (1497 PGBL) sl | | | |
| capsules 100 30 0ea | | | | D Regent (604 HMC) existing entry | | | | (distributors 802 MS) | | | |
| tablets 1000 288 0ea | | | | Regent (604 HMC) | | | | D Slimfoods (1530 Fisons) | | | |
| 100 30 0ea | | | | binoculars 8x30 | | | | Slimway (442 Exello) | | | |
| 1000 283 0ea | | | | case 8x40 | | | | (distributors 261 Christy) | | | |
| D Oxo (926 Oxo) existing entry | | | | case 8x50 | | | | slimming tablets 55 0 — | | | |
| I Oxo (926 Oxo) | | | | case 7x50 | | | | D Small Change (1127 Seton) | | | |
| liquid 2oz 21 6 — 2 2 | | | | case 10x50 | | | | SMP (451 F&J) | | | |
| 4oz 39 8 — 4 0 | | | | case 12x50 | | | | I SMP (930 P&B) | | | |
| 8oz 69 3 — 7 0 | | | | case 16x50 | | | | Sofra-Tulle (1087 Roussel) TS | | | |
| 16oz 126 5 — 12 9 | | | | case | | | | dressings 4x4in 10 56 0 — | | | |
| Panadol (97 Bayer) | | | | case | | | | strip 4x40in 56 0 — | | | |
| tablets 500 22 4ea — 33 6 | | | | Regula (980 Photopia) | | | | D Sombrero (1532 Care) | | | |
| 2500 110 6ea — 165 9 | | | | flash unit variant FS | | | | aerosol spray | | | |
| Pharmacetil (417 EPL) | | | | Remotic (1176 Squibb) TS | | | | D Sonki II (713 KH) existing entry | | | |
| 100 106 0 29 0 14 3 | | | | ear drop capsules 15 7 6ea | | | | I Sonki II (713 KH) | | | |
| Paroven (1493 Zyma) | | | | Revlon (1052 Revlon) | | | | health lamp with | | | |
| tablets 20 14 0ea 3 10 1ea 24 10 1 | | | | aqua marine eau de | | | | timer 147 0ea — | | | |
| 100 60 0ea 16 6ea 106 6 | | | | toilette spray | | | | D Sonki III (713 KH) | | | |
| Paskalium (521 Glenwood) | | | | mist 0183 115 3 31 8 17 6 | | | | health lamp with | | | |
| tablets 0.5gm 1000 62 11ea — 83 10 | | | | silk of aquamarine 3630 138 3 38 0 21 0 | | | | timer 161 8ea — | | | |
| Paxidorm (1301 WYM) ts4B | | | | lip blushers 0319 62 6 17 2 9 6 | | | | D Spray Tan (47 Anestan) | | | |
| tablets 50 7 6ea — — | | | | Right Guard (514 Gillette) | | | | original lanolin or | | | |
| D Pelican (264 Cindico) | | | | deodorant aerosol | | | | extra soft 66 4 18 3 | | | |
| see under Cindico | | | | 21oz 41 3 11 4 5 9 | | | | D Strike (818 M&B) | | | |
| Penbritin (1393 BRL) TS | | | | Roccal (97 Bayer) | | | | rooting powder 30 0 — | | | |
| capsules 250mgm 20 22 9ea — 34 1 1/2 | | | | antiseptic 6oz 20 9 — 2 7 | | | | I Suka Hazi (286 Colomb) | | | |
| 100 109 6ea — 164 3 | | | | D Rosemary (588 H&H) existing entry | | | | Summer Blonde (265 Clairol) | | | |
| 500 529 6ea — 794 3 | | | | I Rosemary (588 H&H) | | | | hair lightener 53 0 15 2 | | | |
| 500mgm 100 210 0ea — 315 0 | | | | shampoo sachet 5 3 1 5 9 | | | | D Sunbeam (1199 Sunbeam) existing entry | | | |
| injection 100mgm vial 2 5ea — 3 7 1/2 | | | | bottle 2oz 16 6 4 6 2 6 1/2 | | | | I Sunbeam (1199 Sunbeam) | | | |
| 250mgm vial 4 1ea — 9 10 1/2 | | | | 16oz 99 5 13 0 15 2 | | | | electric shavers | | | |
| 500mgm vial 6 7ea — 9 10 1/2 | | | | D Roter (444 FAIR) | | | | X555 multi-volt 126 6ea 33 11ea | | | |
| syrup 125mgm 5mils 9 8ea — 14 6 | | | | tablets 40 58 0 16 0 8 2 | | | | X777 158 6ea 42 6ea | | | |
| forte 60mils 18 0ea — 27 0 | | | | dp 360 41 0ea | | | | X711 cordless 210 10ea 56 6ea | | | |
| tablets 125mgm 20 13 6ea — 20 3 | | | | dp 720 77 0ea | | | | Sustac (972 Pharmax) † | | | |
| 100 62 6ea — 93 9 | | | | D Royal Sweden (1412 Jackel) | | | | tablets 2-6mgm 30 99 0 — | | | |
| Penbritin K.S. (1393 BRL) ts4B | | | | hair brush ladies | | | | 250 63 3ea — | | | |
| powder for | | | | 501 372 0 102 3 1/2 55 6 | | | | 6-4mgm 30 122 0 — | | | |
| suspension 60mils 8 9ea — 13 1 1/2 | | | | 507 432 0 118 9 1/2 64 6 | | | | 250 78 8ea — | | | |
| Peptacol 10 (972 Pharmax) ts4B | | | | D bath brush 12285 | | | | D Sympathie (286 Colomb) | | | |
| tablets 20 4 9ea — 6 4 | | | | Rubelix (972 Pharmax) †DDI | | | | Synalar (649 ICI) TS | | | |
| 200 40 0ea — 53 4 | | | | 4oz 3 11 | | | | cream 15gm 94 0 — | | | |
| Peptacol 20 (972 Pharmax) ts4A | | | | D Ruby (1418 Strenol) | | | | 30gm 13 9ea — | | | |
| tablets 20 5 6ea — 7 4 | | | | tapeworm remedy (vet.) | | | | 15gm 94 0 — | | | |
| 200 47 0ea — 62 8 | | | | Rybar (1091 Rybar) † | | | | 30gm 14 0ea — | | | |
| Persomnia (67 Ashe) | | | | Rybar co. tablets 25 49 0 13 2 7 1 | | | | ointment 15gm 8 1ea — | | | |
| tablets 12 18 0 — 2 3 | | | | 100 14 0ea | | | | 30gm 14 0ea — | | | |
| 27 36 0 — 4 6 | | | | D Salazopyrin (1497 PGBL) ts4B | | | | D Tabloid (208 BW) | | | |
| Personna (433 ER) | | | | (distributors 802 MS) | | | | three bromides 12 | | | |
| razor "Lady" | | | | tablets 0.5gm 100 23 4ea | | | | T.C.P. (1552 UL) | | | |
| Personna 50 8 14 0 7 6 | | | | 500 106 0ea | | | | pet antiseptic 16 9 4 7 | | | |
| Philishave (977 PE) | | | | EN-tabs 100 34 0ea | | | | Teeda (1219 Teeda) | | | |
| shaver Traveller | | | | Saventine (972 Pharmax) | | | | cream hair | | | |
| cordless 72 1ea 19 5ea 115 6 | | | | tablets 30mgm 30 8 7ea | | | | straightener 9 2ea 2 6ea | | | |
| Phospholine Iodide (802 MS) ts1 | | | | 250 65 8ea | | | | D Telepaque (97 Bayer) | | | |
| vial 3 mgm 17 6ea — 26 3 | | | | D Scarfe (588 H&H) | | | | tablets 36 24 11ea — | | | |
| 6.25mgm 19 6ea — 29 3 | | | | herbal cigarettes 20 21 6 | | | | Tephamine (1091 Rybar) | | | |
| 12.5mgm 22 6ea — 33 9 | | | | Schick (1054 R & A) | | | | mixture 4oz 45 0 12 5 | | | |
| Phospho-soda (49AF) | | | | razor kit Y100 44 0 12 1 6 6 | | | | Tetra Delta (1263 Upjohn) TS VPO | | | |
| 6oz 65 0 17 10 1/2 8 9 | | | | D Secto (333 Cupal) existing entry | | | | suspension (vet.) | | | |
| I Photopia (980 Photopia) | | | | aerosols | | | | 12x10cc 40 0ea — | | | |
| binoculars 7x35 — — 229 9 | | | | ant killer | | | | D Thawpit (1221 Thawpit) | | | |
| 7x50 — — 273 10 | | | | household size 41 0 | | | | Spotkleeners 5 22 0 — | | | |
| 8x30 — — 218 9 | | | | biting insect repellent | | | | I Thiaver (1061 Riker) ts4B | | | |
| 8x40 — — 240 9 | | | | popular size 44 3 11 0 5 6 | | | | tablets 100 38 0ea — | | | |
| 10x50 — — 277 10 | | | | ficial fly killer | | | | 500 187 4ea — | | | |
| 12x50 — — 288 4 | | | | super size 37 4 | | | | D Thibenzole (837 MSD) | | | |
| 16x50 — — 299 7 | | | | household size 32 5 | | | | autodrencher with | | | |
| 22x50 — — 310 7 | | | | mochproof 41 0 | | | | priming cartridge 132 9ea — | | | |
| 7x35w.e. — — 343 4 | | | | household size 41 0 | | | | I liquid cartridge | | | |
| 8x40w.e. — — 378 7 | | | | superfast fly killer | | | | 720cc 76 6ea — | | | |
| Physeptone (208 BW) ts1DD | | | | super size 41 0 | | | | D Thionadine-V (49AF) | | | |
| injection 10mgm/ml 5 2 6ea — 3 9 | | | | giant size 75 0 | | | | tablets 40 62 0 17 1 | | | |
| D PIB (859 Moore) | | | | wasp killer 41 0 | | | | D Thyropic (830 Medo) | | | |
| pressurised 108 0 — 13 0 | | | | household size 41 0 | | | | 500 pack | | | |
| inhalant refil — — — | | | | D Secto (333 Cupal) | | | | Toniron (830 Medo) | | | |
| D PIB Plus (859 Moore)† | | | | aerosols | | | | 500 pack | | | |
| pressurised inhalant | | | | liquids | | | | D Tonivican (830 Medo) | | | |
| pressurised inhalant | | | | Biosect plant food 13 10 | | | | capsules 500 | | | |
| inhalant 134 0 — 16 0 | | | | D.D.T. 8oz 23 6 | | | | D Toujours Moi (Corday (813 MF)) | | | |
| refil — — — | | | | 16oz 35 10 | | | | Trasyol (452FBA) | | | |
| D Pinoletta (1020 Ravika) | | | | 32oz 57 6 | | | | ampoules 100,000 k.i.u. | | | |
| bubble bath 1 lb 60 0 17 0 9 6 | | | | (American) 128oz 155 0 | | | | 10mils 5 567 0ea — | | | |
| Plus (1565 P. Plus) | | | | hair emulsion 16 0 4 0 2 3 | | | | Trihexin (409 EH) | | | |
| cubefash — — — 24 10 | | | | insecticide powder | | | | capsules 80 148 0 — | | | |
| Polytrol (854 Nicholas) | | | | plastic puffer 4oz 17 6 — 1 11 | | | | Trimetts (1552 UL) | | | |
| gel 12oz 89 0 22 7 13 1 | | | | ant killer 4oz 17 6 — 2 11 | | | | milk chocolate meal 22 0 3 8 | | | |
| Ponoxylan (1326 WSP) | | | | catle/louse powder 1 lb 35 0 — 3 11 | | | | trebles 20 0 3 4 | | | |
| derm 45gm 66 0 18 0 9 9 | | | | D Secto-Kil (333 Cupal) | | | | Trimster (1542 Trimster) | | | |
| Possession (Corday (813 MF)) | | | | slug tablets 150 | | | | baby shampoo 18 10 5 2 | | | |
| talcum 100 0 23 9 14 8 | | | | Sequestrene (871 MCC) | | | | cradle cap lotion 21 11 6 0 1/2 | | | |
| D Prepacol (349 Damancy) | | | | size 3 21 8ea — 32 6 | | | | D Trinitrine Caffeine (49 AF) ts7 | | | |
| D Prepacol (894 Nicholas) | | | | | | | | pills 60 45 0 12 4 1/2 | | | |
| D Pretty Feet (1164 S5L) | | | | | | | | D Trinitrine Papaverine (49 AF) ts1 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | pills 60 73 0 20 1 | | | |

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| iptafen-DA (34 A&H) ts4B suspension 50z 7 6ea — 11 3 500mils 25 0ea — 37 6 | D Grecian J70 D refill R231 D Seal-a-Vac stooopers VA131/125 | Wiz-Set (888 Newey) heated hair curlers 8 — — 19 6 |
| forte suspension 5oz 8 9ea — 13 2 500mils 28 11ea — 43 5 | Vichy-Celestins (653 I&R) splits 34 6 5 8 2 2 (2doz) (2doz) half bottles 49 6 8 2 3 3 (2doz) (2doz) bottles 35 3 5 10 4 4 | Wotan (13 AEG) health lamps — — 33 6 Theratherm — — 98 6 Zobec (672 Johnson) ultraviolet GUR53 — — — — |
| ifoam (1127 Seton) (distributors 93 BJ) single tubes 2032, 2033 1 2ea — 1 9 2034, 2035 1 6ea — 2 3 2036 1 10ea — 2 9 | Vichy Grande-Grille (653 I&R) bottles 35 3 5 10 4 4 | Zymafluor (1493 Zyma) tablets 150 24 0 7 0 3 7 |
| al (1261 Ucal) blood purifier 16oz 32 0 8 9½ 4 9 bronchial catarrh syrup† 4oz 19 0 5 3 2 11½ 8oz 28 0 7 8½ 4 6½ 2oz 19 0 5 3 3 0 | Vichy Hopital (653 I&R) bottles 35 3 5 10 4 4 | |
| chillie paste 2oz 19 0 5 3 3 0 | D Visa (Piguet (1253 Turnpenny) existing entry) I Visa (Piguet (1446 Pearmoss)) perfume 4oz 12 9ea 3 7ea 22 10 1oz 30 3ea 8 5ea 54 0 4oz 43 2ea 11 11ea 76 6 1oz 61 11ea 17 11ea 110 0 2oz 104 2ea 28 8ea 184 6 4oz 190 2ea 50 0ea 336 0 2oz 18 6ea 5 0ea 32 0 4oz 28 0ea 7 9ea 49 0 8oz 44 0ea 11 7ea 79 0 16oz 72 6ea 20 1ea 129 0 32oz 106 0 ea 29 2ea 188 0 | |
| nursery powder 100gm 15 0 4 1½ 2 3½ | Vitapointe (1530 Fisons) hair spray 25 8 7 1 3 6 50 10 14 0 6 11 16oz 69 8 19 2 9 6 | |
| peppermint oil 1oz 14 6 — — 2 1 | D old size — — — — | |
| borated zinc and starch nursery powder 4oz — — — — | D Vitavel A (1285 Vitamins) capsules 25 — — — — | |
| canon (267 C & A) Gelets 17 0 4 8 2 10 | D Vittel Grande (653 I&R) half bottles 49 6 8 2 3 3 bottles 35 3 5 10 4 4 | |
| aseptine (49 AF) granules 80gm 67 0 18 5 9 1 | D Vittel Hepar (653 I&R) bottles 35 3 5 10 4 4 | |
| opto (343 DH) vac (436 Evans) nona (115 S & N) insect killer strip 9 6ea — 12 11 moth killer strip 3 7½ea — 4 11 | D Warmabed (1308 Warmabed) existing entry Warmabed (1308 Warmabed) De Luxe electric blankets single 60×30 — — 122 6 double 60×48 — — 170 4 dual control 60×48 — — 215 1 three heat single 60×30 — — 150 8 double 60×48 — — 239 7 five step control unit — — 63 0 table lamp model — — 77 6 | |
| scutonex (218 Calmic) 30gm 30 0 8 3 4 5 | Waxsol (896 NL) ear drops 16mils 42 0 — 5 3 | |
| acidin (451 F&J) acidin (930 P&B) acidin-D (451 F&J) acidin-D (930 P&B) iodex (451 F&J) iodex (930 P&B) iocon-A (930 P & B) ts7 ophthalmic solution 15mils 6 6ea — 9 9 | D Wellcome (208 BVV) semen diluent (vet.) D Windsor (1070 Windsor) bath crystals 1222 D soap luxury 1202 D Winlam (61S H & M) 48 0 13 3 7 1½ | |
| pred (451 F & J) pred (930 P & B) TS† ophthalmic solution 10mils 6 6 ea — 9 9 | | |
| sulph (451 F & J) sulph (930 P & B) zinc (451 F&J) zinc (930 P&B) ensol (583 HP) tablets 10mgm 100 25 0ea — 37 6 40mgm 100 93 9ea — 140 8 | | |
| (191 BVF) vacuum jug Standard G69 | | |

AMENDMENTS TO KEY TO SUPPLIERS

- 13 AEG=AEG (Great Britain), Ltd., 27 Chancery Lane, London, W.C.2. 01-242-9944.
- 152 Bovril=Bovril, Ltd., Southbury Road, Enfield, Middlesex.
- 160 Bliss=Bradley & Bliss, Ltd., Kings Road, Reading Reading 40303.
- 264 Cindico=Cindico Products, Ltd., Albion Street, Drifford, Yorks. Drifford 3434.
- 451 F & J=Fassett & Johnson Ltd. 96 De Beauvoir Road, London, N.I. Spanton 0055.
- 576 PH=Philip Harris Medical, Ltd., Hazelwell Lane, Stirling, Birmingham, 30. 021-453-2020.
- 671 Jeyes=Jeyes-Parazone Sales, Ltd., River Road Barking, Essex. Rippleway 1131.
- 794 MHC=Mansell Hunt Catty & Co., Ltd., Cressy Road, London, N.W.3. Gulliver 3484.
- 888 Newey=Newey Goodman Ltd., Robin Hood Lane, Hall Green, Birmingham, 28. Shirley 6681.
- 1105 Sarakan=Sarakan Products, Ltd., 43 Sunningdale Avenue, Leigh-on-Sea, Essex. Southend 74719
- 1227 THP=Three Hands Products, Ltd., River Road Barking, Essex. Rippleway 1131.
- 1234 TCP=Tidebrook Chemical Products, Ltd. P.O. Box 413, 19 Grange Road, London, S.E.1. Bermondsey 4525.
- 1347 WB=Wood, Bastow (Elastics), Ltd., Victoria Road, Pinxton, Notts. Pinxton 508.
- 1378 CD=C. D. Indicators, 31 Queen Anne's Gate, London, S.W.1. Whitehall 9711.
- 1397 P de LL=Parfums de Lucien Lelong, Ltd., 96 De Beauvoir Road, London, N.I. Spanton 0055.
- 1446 Pearmoss=Pearmoss, Ltd., 81 George Street, London, W.I. 01-935-6440.
- 1546 Sheranel=Sheranel, Ltd., Rodley, Leeds, Yorks Pudsey 76683.

THIS WEEK'S CHANGES

Prices are given in the sequence Trade Price per Doz., Purchase Tax per Doz., Retail Price. Bold upright figures (2 9) in the retail price column indicate that the price is subject to resale price maintenance; italic figures (2 9) that it is recommended by the manufacturers; and light upright figures (2 9) that it is "notional" as a guide to the retailer in determining his own retail price.

| | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Amilawn (818 M & B) weed killer 4oz 44 0 5 6 8oz 84 0 10 6 | Goya (532 Goya) lipshens 37 3 9 11½ 6 5 | pulse perfume 114-20 101 9 27 3 15 0 |
| Amion (843 ML) tablets 10 18 8 5 1 2 6 20 33 8 9 1 4 6 | Imprevu (301 Coty) emollient bath oil 373-09 154 3 41 6 22 9 | frosted velvet 266-20 162 9 43 8 24 0 |
| Amion (394 DF) Amion (311 C) Amico (1164 SSL) hand care 4oz 48 0 12 11 | Intertulle Fucidin (747 Leo) TS gauze 10×10cm 68 0 — 7 7 | Limmits (1552 UL) chocolate wholemeal biscuits 38 0 6 4 4 9 |
| Casil (824 MCP) ts1s4A tablets 50 19 4ea — 29 0 | L'Aiment (301 Coty) emollient bath oil 373-20 123 9 33 3 18 3 | Maalox (117 BPL) suspension 350mils 7 4ea 2 0ea 13 0 dp 2×350mils 14 2ea — — |
| Chifony (672 Johnson) washable nappies 6 14 1½ — 1 6 18 36 11 — 3 11 | Madame Rochas (796 MR) parfum de toilette atomiser 54 4ea 14 11ea 99 3 | Minims (1154 S & N) amethocaine hydrochlor 0.5% ts 20 14 0ea — 21 0 atropine sulph. 1% ts 20 14 0ea — 21 0 eserine salicylate 0.5% ts 20 14 0ea — 21 0 |
| Dasil (824 MCP) ts1s4A tablets 50 14 6ea — 21 9 | | |
| Chifony (672 Johnson) washable nappies 6 14 1½ — 1 6 18 36 11 — 3 11 | | |

Furan

lowest cost Nitrofurantoin BP
50mg tablets 23/- per 50
100mg tablets 43/- per 50 Basic NHS prices

Chelsea Drug Chemical Company Limited 310 Old Brompton Road London SW5



AMENDMENTS AND ADDITIONS TO KEY TO SUPPLIERS

725 Lanalol=Lanalol, Ltd., 96 De Beauvoir Road, London N.1. 01-249 0055.
1438 Inter-CC=Inter-continental Cosmetics, 31 George Street, London, W.1. Grosvenor 1629.

Printed by Eden Fisher (Southend) Ltd., Sutton Road, Southend-on-Sea, Essex.
and published by the Proprietors, MORGAN BROTHERS (PUBLISHERS), LIMITED, at 28 Essex Street, London, W.C.2.

TRADE NOTES

Tax-free. — A. H. Robins Co., Ltd., Foundry Lane, Horsham, Sussex, advise that the specialities Dimotane expectorant and Dimotane expectorant DC are both exempt purchase tax.

Appointed Sole Distributors.—W. T. Owbridge, Ltd., have appointed Vestric, Ltd., Chapel Street, Runcorn, Ches, sole distributors for Owbridge's liquid and pastilles.

Distributors in Northern Ireland.—Thomas McMullan & Co., Ltd., P.O. Box N.127, Castlereagh Road, Belfast, 5, have been appointed sole distributors of Burson elastic hosiery in Northern Ireland.

Three New Sizes.—Fisons Pharmaceuticals, Ltd., Loughborough, Leics, have brought out three new sizes of Vitapointe hairspray replacing the earlier 6-oz. pack. Contents of the new packs are 85 gm. (normal set), 175 gm. (normal and soft sets) and 328 gm. (normal set).

Discontinued. — Riker Laboratories, Morley Street, Loughborough, Leics, announce that their product Deaner (25 mgm. tablets) is no longer available and that Veriloid intravenous injection (six 5-mil ampoules) is being discontinued when existing stocks have been used up.

New Packs and Reduced Prices. — Lloyd-Hamol, Ltd., 36 Berkeley Square, London, W.1, announce that from May 1, Anabolex (stanolone protein-anabolising steroid) is being issued in



cartons of thirty and 100 tablets, foil-packed. The 250-tablet size will continue to be supplied in bottle while stocks last, and will then be replaced by foil wrapping. New reduced prices apply.

New Dinner for "Juniors." — Trufood Ltd., London Road, Guildford, Surrey are adding a new variety "Chicken and Ham Dinner" to their range of junior foods. Containing equal amounts of chicken and ham with selected vegetables in gravy, the variety is said to form "a complete first course for an older child." It is the thirty-first title in the Junior Foods range and like other Junior Foods, is being sold through chemists only.

How to Dilute. — Riker Laboratories, Morley Street, Loughborough, advise pharmacists to use tragacanth mucilage, B.P., as a diluent if Pholtex long-acting cough preparation needs to be diluted in compliance with the British National Formulary recommendation that only teaspoonful doses be dispensed. If Pholtex is diluted with water the consequent reduction of viscosity causes the ion-exchange resin to settle out. The use of tragacanth mucilage (in the proportions 1 in 4 or 1 in 2) avoids that effect.

Quicker Handling of Orders. — Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., pharmaceuticals division, Alderley House,

Alderley Park, Macclesfield, Cheshire, have installed at Macclesfield new electronic data-processing equipment for the rapid and efficient handling of customers' orders. During 1967 a programme to centralise the processing of all customers' orders is being carried out. First part of the programme (involving customers in Northern England and Northern Ireland) will be operating from April 17. Customers in those areas are requested to send their orders to the pharmaceuticals division at P.O. Box No. 35, Hurdsfield Industrial Estate, Macclesfield.

Competitions

"Miss England 1967." — Sponsors of the 1967 Mecca promotion "Miss England" are Eylure, Ltd., Welwyn Garden City, Herts. Finals are being held at the Lyceum ballroom, London, on April 28.

Hair-dressing Set Free.—In a hair spray competition organised by F. W. Hampshire & Co., Ltd., Sunnysdale, Derby, 250 Carmen instant hair dressing sets are being offered free every week. The competition starts on May 1 and ends on May 31.

Awards for Leadership. — Forty-five finalists took part in the annual contest organised by Remington Electric Shaver, Ltd., 26 Kensington High Street, London, W.1, to find Britain's two "top youth leaders," who proved to be David C. White, Sheffield, and Fiona Rose, Ayrshire.

"Princess for a Week-end." — Winner of the Colour Glo "Princess for a week-end" competition organised recently by Golden, Ltd., Berkeley Square House, London, W.1, was Mrs. Mary L. Young, Edinburgh, 7. Mrs. Young gained a luxury week-end in London, including a helicopter flight.

Movie Kits as Prizes. — Beecham Toiletory Division, Beecham House, Brentford, Middlesex, have launched a new competition for Macleans toothpaste in which the prizes are Kodak kits each comprising a home movie camera and projector worth £53. The competition is open to all shoppers, and during a ten-week period commencing April 19 fifty prize awards are being made each week. Closing date for the competition is October 19.

"Pace Setting" for Girls.—Southalls (Sales), Ltd., Bessemer Road, Welwyn Garden City, Herts., are running a competition in which entrants are asked to put in order of importance the eight aspects of a girl's life that would qualify her as a "pace-setter", and then to complete a simple sentence. With the entry must go a paper disc from a Nivea pack, and the sender stands a chance of winning one of three Lotus Elan sports cars or £1,550 in cash, while the retailer who has supplied each winner with her Nivea cream gets a bonus of £250.

Colour Television Sets as Prizes.—In a sales boosting competition organised for Saxin sweetener by Burroughs Wellcome & Co. (The Wellcome Foundation, Ltd.), 183 Euston Road,

London, N.W.1, ten first prizes are colour television sets (or £250 cash) and second prizes are 1,000 gift vouchers worth 50s. each to be redeemed only in pharmacies. To the first 10,000 triple entries received pair of nylons are being sent. A special version of the competition is restricted to chemists' and wholesalers' employees. The competition is being judged on a regional basis and the prizes are a colour television set or £250 and four second prizes of gold watches with bracelets. For all first entries from the assistants free nylons are being sent.

Prizes Worth £15,000. — 8,368 prizes worth in total £15,000 are being offered in a "pick of the pack" competition sponsored by Johnson & Johnson (Great Britain), Ltd., Slough, Bucks., manufacturers of Band-aid washproof plasters. In each of four contests the company are awarding five Sony portable television sets (each worth 69 guineas) as first prizes, 87 Philips transistor radios as second prizes and 2,000 sets of long-playing records as third prizes. The competition consists of twelve puzzle pictures taken from actual photographs but with one essential article missing. Each contest runs for seven weeks, beginning in March and closing on September 25, and during that period entry forms are being enclosed in the wallet, assorted carton, and tins of assorted and strip Band-aid washproof plasters.

Bonus Offers

FULFORD WILLIAMS (INTERNATIONAL), LTD., Cornwall Road, Hatch End, Middlesex. Prodan anti-dandruff hair-dressing. Six invoiced as five. Until April 28.

JOHNSON & JOHNSON (GT. BRITAIN), LTD., Slough, Bucks. Comfy improved disposable nappies. Twenty-two invoiced as eighteen. In display container. (Introductory offer.)

MILES LABORATORIES, LTD., Stoke Court, Stoke Poges, Bucks. Actron tablets. Extra 12½ per cent on order for both pack sizes (Introductory offer).

RADIOL CHEMICALS, LTD., 78 Upper Richmond Road, London, S.W.15. Radian-A spirit dressing. 10 per cent. on order value £5 or more. 7½ per cent. on order £3-5, excluding tax. Order may include other Radian or Radiol products or Aspellin.

Premium Offers

ELIDA, LTD., P.O. Box IDY, Portman Square, London, W.1. Sea Witch hair colourants. Half purchase price returned to customer on filling in coupon and returning it to the company.

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR CO., Great West Road, Isleworth, Middlesex. Gillette travel pack (slim-twist razor "dispenser" of two "super silver" blades and miniature can of foamy, aerosol shave cream) at a reduction of 2s. While stocks last.

ROBINSONS OF CHESTERFIELD, LTD., Chesterfield, Derby. Disposable nappies in "economy" size pack of thirty. Threepence off normal price. (Greater percentage profit by retailers on lower capital outlay.)

INFORMATION WANTED

The Editor would appreciate information about:

Lion of England babies' dummies
Barmura herbal tobacco

NEW PRODUCTS AND PACKS

PHARMACEUTICAL SPECIALITIES

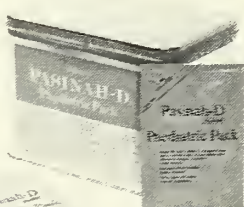
Varicose-vein Pad for Hospitals.—Pharmaceutical Research, Ltd., 6 Broad Street, Hereford, undertake the supply to hospitals and clinics of sodium tetradecyl sulphate injection and compression pads for use in the compression technique of treating varicose veins.

Acetylcholinesterase Inhibitor.—Berk Pharmaceuticals, Ltd., Godalming, Surrey, are marketing a new speciality Ubretid brand of distigmine bromide. The compound forms a reversible complex with acetylcholinesterase, thus inhibiting that enzyme and giving rise to increased and more prolonged acetylcholine effects. Ubretid is understood to increase selectively the tone of the gut and urinary-tract smooth muscle, with no measurable effects upon the cardiovascular or respiratory systems. The product is presented in containers of six ampoules each containing 0.5 mgm. in 1 ml. and in container of twelve 5-mgm. tablets.



THE "WINDOW" SHOWS THE STRENGTH: New "window" cartons for Albucid eye drops enable the 20 per cent, 30 per cent, and 40 per cent, strengths to be distinguished at a glance. Makers are British Schering, Ltd., 225 Bath Road, Slough, Bucks.

PAS and Isoniazid for Children.—The pharmaceutical division of A. Wander, Ltd., 42 Upper Grosvenor Street, London, W.1, are introducing to the medical profession a paediatric presentation of their Pasinah-D (sodium PAS). The new presentation meets the requirements of children, for whom a smaller daily dosage is normally required. Each packet contains 2 gm. of



sodium PAS and 50 mgm. of isoniazid (one-third the content of the adult packet). Pasinah-D is understood to dissolve completely in cold milk or water to form a pleasant lime or raspberry-flavoured drink. Each tin contains sixty packets.

OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICINALS

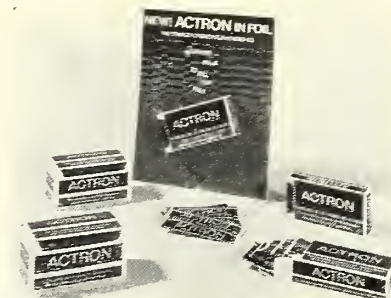
Anti-smoking Aerosol.—Aerosmoke, Ltd., medical division, Cheriton, Pyle Hill, Newbury, Berks, have appointed Vestric, Ltd., national distributors of their speciality Antisol anti-smoking aerosol. The product presents low-dosage lobeline in a pocket-sized aerosol container holding a minimum of 210 doses (three weeks' supply). Each metered dose contains 0.1 mgm. of lobeline hydrochloride. The product is issued in display carton of three units.

In Redesigned Carton.—Radiol Chemicals, Ltd., 78 Upper Richmond Road, London, S.W.15, as part of a promotion to increase Radian — a spirit dressing, have redesigned the product's carton (it is now printed



white glossy board in two shades of blue) and have produced a counter "dispenser" unit holding six packs. During summer the product is put forward for the treatment of bunions, in winter for chilblains, and for that reason the "dispenser" has been produced in two versions.

Now Available Nationally.—Miles Laboratories, Ltd., Stoke Court, Stoke Poges, Slough, Bucks, are making available, nation-wide, their soluble compound analgesic, Actron tablets.



The makers state that the tablets dissolve completely, ensuring palatability, good gastric tolerance and rapid absorption of the active ingredients. Actron tablets are issued in packs of ten and twenty foil-wrapped tablets.

FOODS

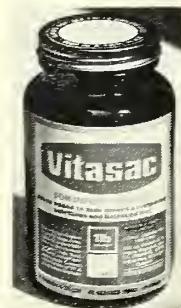
Infant Food in Twin Pack.—Farley's Infant Food, Ltd., Torr Lane, Plymouth, Devon, have introduced a new product. Farley's baby rice, in twin pack containing 3 oz. of rice-with-egg and 3 oz. of chocolate rice. Case holds 1 doz.

New Strained and Junior Foods.—H. J. Heinz Co., Ltd., Hayes Park, Hayes, Middlesex, are launching on a national basis on May 1 strained fruit-and-honey breakfast, strained orange-and-rose-hip dessert, and junior egg-and-tomato breakfast; and golden-honey sponge pudding.

New Food Flavours.—J. & J. Colman, Ltd., Carrow Works, Norwich, Norfolk, are adding a rice-and-hazelnuts flavour to their range of Robinson's instant foods for baby and are test-marketing a new range of five baby syrups (rasp-



berry, strawberry, blackcurrant, orange and rose-hip in the Anglia television area. The intention is to extend the television advertising area at a later date.



REDESIGNED: New presentation of Vitasac baby food, manufacturers of which are R. Sumner & Co., Ltd., 40 Hanover Street, Liverpool, 1. Vitasac advertisements in "Mother Presentation Book" will be seen every month for the next twelve months, the makers claim, by 60 000 new mothers. Vitasac is sold only by pharmacists.

Junior Food Varieties.—The Gerber division of Brown & Polson Ltd., Claygate House, Esher, Surrey, have introduced into their junior range of prepared foods for baby a new variety, apples and rice, intended for babies from six months to two years, and issued in



case of 2 doz. Bacon and egg (strained and junior), cheese savoury (strained) and cheese and macaroni (junior) are new savoury dishes introduced by the division.

COSMETICS AND TOILETRIES

Now "National."—After success in a test marketing, Silvikrin hair spray of Beecham Toiletry Division, Beecham House, Brentford, Middlesex, is now "going national." The product is available in regular and "economy" sizes.

Talc for Men.—F. W. Hampshire & Co., Ltd., Sunnydale, Derby, have introduced Cossack talc for men, as here illustrated. The new product becomes available in May. The pack is in the red and black colour scheme of the Cossack hair dressings.



"Mood" Perfume.—Dorothy Gray, Ltd., Marshall Road, Hampden Park, Eastbourne, Sussex, have launched a new perfume, *Folie*, which they describe as "not a perfume but a mood." The product is designed to appeal "to the young in mind of all ages." It is described as gay, modern, extravagant, and its basis is jasmine and rose, blended with orange blossom. The range comprises perfume in purse size atomiser, skin perfume, bath oil, hand and body lotion and dusting powder.

Cream Foundation.—New to the range of foundations of Elizabeth Arden, Ltd., 25 Old Bond Street, London, W.1, is "Perfect Finish" cream foundation, described as being "so light that it gives the skin a natural texture yet covering enough to hide any small flaw." "Perfect Finish" comes in a lightweight pink swivel cylinder, a slight turn of the base of which brings the foundation through the perforation at the top, a reverse turn drawing back any excess. The product is available in nine shades.

"Super Dispenser" for Creams.—Latest gadget from France for the dressing table is a "super dispenser" fitted to the top of new presentations of Bio-Lacta and Lacta-Creme of Jean d'Albret-Orlane, distributors for whom in the United Kingdom are Sirex, Ltd., Spirella House, Oxford Circus, London, W.1. The glass bottles each contain 7 oz. and the pump "dispenser" enables the user to extract every drop from the bottle. Messrs. Sirex point out that a refill, with brush, for the powder rouge, is now available.

Non-alcoholic Skin Freshener.—*Rose Tonique* a new non-alcoholic skin freshener marketed by Germaine Monteil, 2 Old Bond Street, London, W.1, is specifically prepared for the sensitive skin that "needs that extra pampering." The product is used after the skin has been cleansed with non-liquefying cleansing cream or "Super 3" to remove every particle of dirt from the face. The container is a new plastic bottle that looks attractive on the dressing table and is practical in use.

Hair Conditioner.—Teeda, Ltd., 63 South Molton Street, London, W.1, have introduced a new hair conditioner Lumicreme as a matching product to Teeda hair straightener. Lumicreme, a product of the laboratories of Perma

of Paris, becomes available in early April. Women may now have, say Messrs. Teeda, the advantage of a hair conditioner from a company well known to the hairdressing profession for top class products. They also announce that Teeda hair straightener has been repackaged.

A Quartet of Lipsticks.—Coty (England), Ltd., 3 Stratford Place, London, W.1, recently launched four new "dew fresh" lipsticks in "shimmering shades from pure gold to deep russet gold." The new lipsticks may be worn alone or in combination with other shades and complement



the 1967 look, in which the eyes remain the focal point of the face. The four shades are called "Gone gold," "Fool's gold," "Blush gold" and "Pirate gold." The lipsticks are presented in a gold-and-white basket-weave-design metal case. They are distinguished by a gold, white and black printed sleeve.

New Deodorant Range.—A trio of "efficient body-guards" launched by Goya, Ltd., 161 New Bond Street, London, W.1, comprises Check family



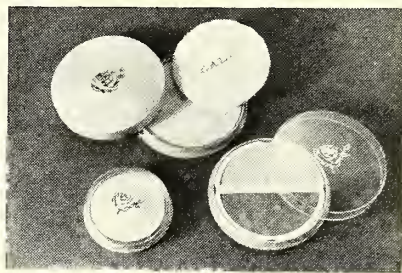
aerosol deodorant spray, Check roll-on deodorant, and Check spray deodorant in squeeze pack. The products are being delivered to stockists during the month of April. The pressurised container holds a "generous" supply of deodorant, which is dispensed as a dry fine spray that is understood not to impart an unpleasant chill to the body when applied. The three Check products "provide a really lasting defence at the key perspiration check-points, are completely harmless to fabrics and mild on the skin."

Spring Fragrance in Make-up.—The "Water-colors" introduced by Estée Lauder Cosmetics, Ltd., 18 Davies Street, London, W.1, are

described as "three marvellously luminous liquids that capture forever the clear, fresh fragrance of spring in make-up." Liquid shadow tint is in six soft new shades. One swift stroke of the brush supplied with the bottle and the colour is on, to be worn full-strength or softened with a fingertip. Liquid glow tint is a "rarefied rouging," available in Highlight I (a soft pink) or Highlight II (a tawny tint). Tender make-up tint "flows on with a fluency that's fantastic but true." It comes in three beige shades, and three shades with "blush notes".

"Super Brilliant" Pearl Enamels.—A new Woltz Italiana nail enamel available through Biometica, Ltd., Barnet By-pass, Boreham Wood, Herts, is "Super Brilliant," a high-gloss pearl enamel in eight colours, each capped in silver to match the silver-and-white label. The product, "pearl all through" needs no shaking, being claimed stable in drawer or on shelf. The bottle needs only to be rolled a few times between the palms of hand to ensure "perfection in smooth application." The "Super Brilliant" is claimed to have a deeper sheen than any pearl enamel yet developed. Colours of the product are pink ice, candy, pink platinum, apricot, almond, extra platinum, beige platinum and gold.

"Face-shaping" Cosmetics.—Gala of London, Ltd. (distributors Myram Picker, Ltd., Hook Rise, Kingston By-pass, Surbiton, Surrey) have introduced three new products in the Gala "face-shaping" series. The first, Velvet Shapers, are a pair of cream contouring colours (light and dark beige) for application over foundation to give a basic "shape" to the face (the light beige being used to promote boning and accentuate good features, the dark to create shadows and hollows, thereby



"slimming" the face where desired). The creams are light in texture, dry matte in finish they are smoothed on with the finger, the amount to be used depending on the amount of light and shade it is desired to create. The container holds half a godet each of the two products. Velvet Highlighter, the second product, is a pearly white cream that adds "light-catching" shimmer to features of the face, the pack a miniature container with clear lid. The third product, Velvet Finisher, a colourless pressed powder intended for use as the finish to a shaped make-up, is best applied all over the face with a complexion brush to give a light, even covering and translucent silky-matte finish. It may be used as the final stage of make-up applied over a tinted foundation.

Correspondence

Letters when received must bear the name and address of the sender, not necessarily for publication. The Editor does not hold himself responsible for the views expressed.

Simple Arithmetic

SIR,—I suggest to your correspondent Mr. C. H. Francis (*C. & D.*, April 8, p. 332) that only one count of EC 10's is necessary if each doctor's forms are sorted into groups according to the number of prescriptions per form. Then multiplication and addition gives the total number of prescriptions.

F. C. CROFT,
Tibshelf, Derby

Only Deprecated

SIR,—I am amazed to find the recent betrayal of our interests has evoked so little comment. Even the Photographic Dealers' Association only deprecates Kodak's action. I well remember Ilford doing a similar thing a few years ago, and what a row it caused. This time there isn't even a squeak. What has happened? Have we lost all our fighting instinct, or is it just apathy?

G. L. BEET,
Morecambe, Lancs.

Rural Doctors' Suppliers

SIR,—As a rural pharmacist I find it difficult enough to make a modest living dispensing in competition with the local doctors' practice. I have long known their source of supply of "ethicals" and galenicals to be one of the largest drug wholesalers. It is bad enough being faced with the ever increasing competition of doctor dispensing but it is the last straw when a major chemists' wholesaler openly encourages this deplorable practice. I say to all rural pharmacists, "When the hand that feeds the dog is bitten by the animal, stop feeding it."

K. A. DERRY,
Milford, Surrey

Margins

SIR,—I was interested in the letter by Mr. P. A. Roberts, Conway (*C. & D.*, April 8, p. 332) on the subject of a new foot treatment, as I have been mentally phrasing a similar letter since receiving the manufacturer's blurb exhorting me to "boost my profits." In which direction? May I add my plea that all pharmacists should have nothing voluntarily to do with this latest product from a company that prides itself upon being extremely "ethical" until it comes to the profit margin that a pharmacist should have? I shall continue to recommend the existing excellent products whose manufacturers do us the courtesy of allowing a full margin.

W. D. EMMETT,
Poole, Dorset

No Instant Bliss

SIR,—From the rosy picture of European pharmacy painted by various correspondents (Mr. Rawski-Conroy, *C. & D.*, April 8, p. 331, being the latest) one could well imagine that, if Britain signed the Treaty of Rome on (say) July 31, then on the morning of August 1 the directors of Beechams,

Nicholas, Boots, Timothy-Whites, etc., would be dragged from their beds and shot, and every private retail pharmacist in the land would be given the immediate choice of the O.B.E., *Croix de Guerre*, Freedom of the City of Brussels or Iron Cross second class. However, my copy of the Rome Treaty makes no such threats (or promises depending on which way you look at it) though it *does* make clear that, if Britain signs:—

(1) We can never, legitimately, of our own sole free will, withdraw;

(2) We accept a superior form of government, in the shape of the E.E.C. institutions;

(3) We must accept majority decisions on policy, even if the policy harms us;

(4) A Commission of nine civil servants in Brussels has far-reaching powers to issue regulations (see my erudite letter, *C. & D.*, 19.1.63) binding on this country whatever Parliament may wish;

(5) The say which every ordinary individual has today, through his vote, in the running of the country becomes ever less and less, because our elected parliament dwindles in importance and the unelected European officials become more powerful. We pharmacists will have to work out our own solution. This cannot be done without a struggle — and nobody is going to fight our battles for us. — But if we can make no impression on our representatives at Westminster,

what chance have we got with the "faceless" bureaucrats of Brussels?

RAYMOND HUTCHINSON,
London, S.E.7

Something the Council Could Do

SIR,—The extensive and increasing experience that must have been gained in the various laboratories of the Pharmaceutical Society in the course of analysing proprietary preparations should now enable the Society's Council to consider setting up some sort of approval scheme to control the plethora of medicinal products launched upon the public. The Dunlop Committee appears to be effectively controlling "ethical" products but the Society's rôle could be wider, in providing critical guidance for its membership. The examination of a product should not only include a check of its formulation but should also be critical of the advertising claims made for it. I am sure the majority of pharmaceutical manufacturers would not object to a sound, independent and unbiased report on their products — in fact approval by the Society could become a sought after designation. Those alone are likely to object who fear critical condemnation of their activities. The cost? — would it be greater than the total involved in the Dickson case?

QUAESTOR

Poser Solution

THE three items in last week's "poser" were "Cap. Indocid (MS & D) 50, Sig. 1 t.d.s. Tab. Bufferin 100, Sig. as before. Transvasin ointment, 1 tube."

IRISH HEALTH SCHEME DEBATE

A doctor champions chemists

IN the *Dail* recently SIR ANTHONY ESMONDE (*Fine Gael*), a doctor, said that he believed chemists could provide an efficient service. He was speaking in the debate on the Health Services estimate.

Previously MR. S. KYNE (Labour) has said he subscribed to the idea that had been proposed in the White Paper on the Health Service, of a central body for drugs which would buy in quantity, so as to get them as cheaply as possible, redistributing them to chemists.

MR. R. RYAN (*Fine Gael*): And having two stores. (see *C. & D.*, April 8, p. 324). — MR. KYNE: Having two stores does not matter: there will have to be some control.

Views on Controls

If there is to be a free-for-all Health Service, said Mr. Kyne, drugs would be the heaviest item of expenditure, and, if it were left in hands over which there was no control beyond that normally imposed on prices by the Minister for Industry and Commerce, "We know how effectively that can be overcome." *Fine Gael* was in favour of drugs being given out by pharmacists direct, said MR. RYAN in reply to Mr. Kyne. SIR ANTHONY ESMONDE then said that, though not certain that he spoke fully for *Fine Gael*, he could speak on behalf of chemists who had

approached him. Over the years, quite a number of chemist shops had been forced to close owing to State encroachment on the profession. Chemists are one of the essentials or ancillaries of the health services, and must be maintained in full production. They felt they might eventually find themselves forced out of business unless embodied in the new State scheme. For that reason the Minister should hold consultations with the chemists, if he had not done so already. He would find, on looking at the statistics, that the majority of the chemists who had closed were in his own part of the country (Mayo). Fall in population might have had something to do with it but the other element was also present.

Chemists' Efficient Service

The pharmacists could produce an efficient service. They could save doctors a great deal of wasted time making up medicines and would also save the cost of employing pharmacists and dispensers in hospitals. Chemists' percentage of profit was necessarily rather high on account of unsold stocks left on their hands when doctors ceased to prescribe a medicine they had been ordering. He knew that free choice of doctor in the scheme was most desirable from the points of view of both patient and doctor.

**C&D****CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST**

For Retailer, Wholesaler and Manufacturer

ESTABLISHED 1859

Published weekly at

28 Essex Street, Strand, London, W.C.2

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 6565

Piecemeal Poisons Reform

AVAILABLE on April 10, and effective on April 17, the new Poisons (Amendment) Rules, 1967 (see p. 346) impose new and onerous duties upon wholesalers when selling poisons to retailers.

The rules affect among other things the wholesale sale of poisons coming within Part 1 of the Poisons list, requiring wholesalers to ensure that such poisons are sold by wholesale only to shopkeepers who are authorised sellers of poisons or to shopkeepers who have supplied a signed statement that the "purchaser does not intend to sell the poison on any premises used for or in connection with his retail business."

The onus is upon the wholesaler to ensure that wholesale transactions satisfy the new requirements. Systems of working require to be adopted that limit, if they do not prevent, the possibility of an illegal supply. Otherwise the wholesaler will find himself brought before the courts every time a drug-store proprietor or shopkeeper is found guilty of illegally selling a Part 1 poison.

The rules also add to the burden of the general practice pharmacist by adding more items to those already in Schedule 4. Mescaline and its salts have been included in Part 1 of the Poisons List and First Schedule to the Poison Rules, and the sale and supply by retail are now restricted to duly qualified medical practitioners and to persons or institutions concerned with scientific education and research. Fluanisone has been similarly classified, but retail sales are restricted to registered veterinary surgeons or registered veterinary practitioners.

A new feature in the Poisons Rules — and another definition for students of forensic pharmacy to cope with—is that of "granular" preparation. The definition is included so as to enable an exception to be brought into the Rules for such preparations of disulfoton, parathion and phorate and is the same as that used in Agriculture (Poisonous Substances) Regulations, 1966. Other changes are given on page 346. Most of them are as envisaged in a Home Office announcement made some months ago (in *C. & D.*, October 8, 1966, p. 344), but exceptions are the proposals in respect of ephedrine, alkaloids of colchicum, and chloroform. Discussions on those items are continuing. Meanwhile the complexity of the poisons legislation increases, and pharmacists are becoming more and more frustrated by the feeling that all this is merely putting off or delaying the important task of producing and submitting to discussion the Governments' White Paper on the wider field of the control of medicines.

Tax Remittances for Part-timers

ONE of the few proposals in the Chancellor's Budget speech on April 11 that was of any special importance to retail pharmacists was the change that is to be made in Selective Employment Tax as it affects the part-time worker. From September employers of part-time labour not at present entitled to Selective Employment Tax premium will receive a refund of half the tax payable.

From the inception of S.E.T. there has been much opposition to the paying of the same rates for part-time as for full-time workers. The unfairness of the present structure of the tax has been brought home to the Chancellor by many organisations, among them the National Pharmaceutical Union, the National Chamber of Trade and, not least the Economic Development Committee for the Distributive Trades. Whilst that body cannot make changes in the law, it can press for such changes and in the question of part-time workers and S.E.T. it has been doing just that. A working party that investigated the matter found that, so far as the distributive trades were concerned, the Selective Employment Tax fell disproportionately heavily on the employment of part-time workers, and that the effect caused employers to get rid of part-time workers and to employ or seek to employ full-time workers to take their place, contrary to the pattern the Government wished to promote. Furthermore there was no evidence that the part-time workers lost to distribution were being employed in other industries. Wholesalers will regret that the Chancellor has not seen fit to accede to another of the E.D.C.'s recommendations. Their transport drivers have not been put on the same footing as drivers of manufacturers and continue to receive no refund.

The working party pointed out that the desirable pattern of employment in the distributive trades was one in which a nucleus of full-time, well-trained "career" employees was supplemented by a number of part-time employees. That also lessened demands on the nation's full-time man-power.

Those findings are eminently appropriate in pharmacy and the Chancellor having heeded the advice on this occasion has, although he may not be aware of it, helped in some degree to maintain a viable pharmaceutical service.

NEW BOOKS

Poisonous Plants and Fungi in Colour

PAMELA M. NORTH, B.Pharm., M.P.S., M.I.Biol.
Blandford Press, Ltd., 167 High Holborn, London,
W.C.2. 7½ x 4½ in. Pp. 161. 21s.

THE book includes about 240 illustrations in full colour of plants and fungi that could prove harmful to human beings or animals if consumed. Monographs for the illustrated subjects appear separately, each giving the physical features, poisonous constituents and their effects, and habitat. There are introductory notes on fungi as well as on plants and a list of other British plants which at some time or other have been reported as the cause of poisoning incidents but which (because the cases are not well authenticated) have not been illustrated. All pharmacists must by now be familiar with the colour slides of poisonous plants made available by the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain. The book reproduces many of them, which are credited to Mr. G. Benfield who, like the author, is on the staff of the Pharmaceutical Society's Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences. The book should appeal to the botanist, the school teacher, and the farmer and all parents of young children. Poisoning fatalities from eating poisonous plants, etc., are fortunately rare, but there are believed to be many cases that have to be treated in and out of hospital.

"OPEN SHOP"

By E. C. TENNER

I WAS recently browsing through some old copies of the *C. & D.*, and *P.J.*, one of them dated October 4, 1964, and happened to turn to the classified advertisements section. Reading some of salaries offered in Situations Vacant advertisements rather amazed me and, having a little time to spare, I took the first twelve that stated salaries and averaged them out. The average came to £1,350 per annum. I then turned to a copy dated March 1967 and did the same sum on twelve advertisements there. The average came to £1,930 per annum, but since many mentioned fringe benefits (free accommodation, etc.) it would be reasonable to calculate that a branch manager now costs over £2,000 per year, that is a jump of over 50 per cent. in a little over two years, and since to this must be added at least £200 for selective employment tax, pension's contributions, holiday locums, etc., the situation might justifiably be described as inflation gone mad. One is rightly given to wonder how some of the smaller branch businesses can possibly support such expenses, particularly if the next two years see a comparable leap forward. The figures I have quoted, of course, make utter nonsense of the last figure I read of the notional salary for proprietor pharmacists for N.H.S. negotiations, and I hope that our Central N.H.S. Committee are keeping themselves really well informed as to what it actually happening.

"Shockers" for the Council

Some little time ago the information was published that a number of pharmacists had received warning letters from the Pharmaceutical Society's Council regarding sales of items which, though for many years unaffected by Poisons Regulations, had some months previously been placed on Schedule 4. Now it is unquestionably a fact that a pharmacist has the duty of acquainting himself or herself with the various changes in the Poisons List and Rules, and it is also a fact that the Council regularly publishes a list of alterations for us to read and presumably to learn. Having over the years read many of these lists of amendments, my comments are that they are real shockers, virtually unreadable and certainly quite unlearnable, and I would suggest to the Council that, in the interests of their members, they must do better than this. It is, in my opinion, a prime duty of the Council to assist their members in every possible way, and it is clearly their duty to give such advice and assistance as will result in the fewest possible number of cases being brought under the Poisons Acts. One appreciates that the dissemination of information regarding changes such as I have mentioned above is a difficult matter, but it is one which they will unquestionably have to solve. One method that occurs to me is that the list should not merely be published, but should be posted individually to each member, accompanied by a letter clearly explaining any important changes. Also, since I have always been of the opinion that the best place for such data is on the container, there should be included suitable gummed labels to be attached to unmarked containers in stock at the time the alteration comes into force. Other *C. & D.* readers may have other, perhaps better, ideas on the subject.

Metric Measures

Some weeks ago I took part in a conversation regarding metric weights. I may say that I was amazed to find it seriously suggested that the majority of pharmacies do not as yet possess a set of metric weights. In our pharmacy we have had them for several years and indeed they are in regular daily use. One complaint made during the discussion was about the shape of the weights at present available, and particularly about the smallness of the

figures on the 1-gm. and 2-gm. weights. Although I must admit that that is probably a fault, I cannot say that I have ever actually been inconvenienced by it. It was suggested that the makers should be approached regarding the production of metric weights in the flat shape, to which we have so long been accustomed in our apothecary sets, but whilst it was apparently quite feasible to do this, there was a suggestion that, in a few years' time, international regulations might prohibit their use. To me the metric problem is not one of weights, but of measures. I have on several occasions tried to obtain a useable metric measure, but the only type which our local wholesalers appear to stock is a 100-mil graduated at 10-mil intervals, and I do not consider that it is possible to achieve a proper standard of accuracy with such a poor tool. I certainly hope that this position will be rectified before the British National Formulary becomes fully metric.

Onward from Galen

SIDELINES OF CURRENT COMMENT

* TWENTY-FIVE STUDENTS' CONFERENCES *

THE British Pharmaceutical Students' Association has just held its twenty-fifth conference (see p. 361), but few of those who attended it can have had much knowledge of its origins. Indeed, speakers at the annual dinner remarked upon the lack of records spanning the intervening years. The first conference — held even before the Association had its present name or had been properly formed — was part of the annual congress of the National Union of Students of the universities and university colleges of England and Wales, held in London, April 14-18, 1943. It had been arranged by the students' union of the College of the Pharmaceutical Society (University of London), acting with the National Union of Students. Main purpose of the Commission was to consider setting up a national organisation of pharmacy students in the form of a pharmacy faculty committee of the N.U.S. Delegates attended from pharmacy colleges at Birmingham, Brighton, Blackburn, Bristol, Burnley, Cardiff, Chelsea, Edinburgh, Leicester, Nottingham and from the College of the Society. Chairman was Mr. J. S. Shinner, president of the students' union of the Society's College. The delegates, after having been addressed by the president of the Pharmaceutical Society, unanimously agreed upon the propositions that an apprenticeship in pharmacy was necessary; that the Society had failed in its duty in not enforcing the appendix to the articles of pupilage; that there should be a division of apprenticeship over the different branches of pharmacy; that there should be compulsory refresher courses for apprentice-masters. It was agreed by a majority that an apprenticeship of two years ought to be a maximum; that the best time for apprenticeship was between the Intermediate and Final examinations. Some of the propositions may be seen to have echoed in modified form down through the years to present-day conferences; others have been put into effect. It was afterwards unanimously resolved that a national organisation of pharmacy students should be set up in the form of a permanent pharmacy faculty committee of the N.U.S. Once ratified by the N.U.S., the organisation became known as the British Pharmaceutical Students' Association and its executive met for the first time in Cardiff on July 30, 1943.

APOLOGY: It is regretted that some subscribers in the south-east Essex area failed to receive the cumulative price changes supplement with their April 8 issue. Any such reader can obtain one from the Publisher, 28 Essex Street, London, W.C.2 (telephone Central 6565).

PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN HOSPITAL PHARMACISTS TOO LITTLE VALUED?

Mr. Myers calls for a proper assessment of the situation

A SUGGESTION that the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society was not taking hospital pharmacists seriously enough was made by MR. J. A. MYERS at its monthly meeting on April 5. Mr. Myers urged the need to arrive at an estimate of the value of pharmacists to the Health Service. "The Minister says 'We are doing all we can to recruit pharmacists'" said Mr. Myers, "But he is doing all he can to keep their salaries down." "Slick answers" given in Parliament he declared, provided no solution to the problem.

Help the Guild Had

THE PRESIDENT had asked the deputy secretary (Dr. J. C. Parkinson) to answer questions tabled by Mr. Myers at the March Council meeting, and DR. PARKINSON recalled that Mr. Myers had then asked what assistance had been offered to the Guild of Public Pharmacists in the negotiations that took place before and during the Industrial Court hearing on salaries, and whether, in that hearing, the National Joint Industrial Council scales had been used to the disadvantage of the Guild. He had made inquiries, said Dr. Parkinson, and had been informed that in November 1963, about six weeks before the hearing, the N.P.U. had made an offer of assistance in order to brief counsel. The offer had been made to the staff side of Committee C of the Whitley Council, and the reply of the staff side's had been that it did not wish to brief counsel. Dr. Parkinson said he had given Mr. Myers a report of the court hearing, in which it was certain that the J.I.C. figure had been used, and the N.P.U. Executive had made available to the staff side, in order to assist its case, the result of the survey of actual salary figures paid.

MR. MYERS then made his criticism. He said he would like the Society to come to an arrangement with the Guild and the Ministry of Health to assess the value to the hospitals of the pharmaceutical service, a subject on which there was no co-ordinated thinking. Once such an evaluation had been made, the Society should then put the case to the Whitley Council. If that Council turned the case down, if questions were then asked in Parliament and the Minister claimed that he was doing all he could to recruit more pharmacists while keeping their salaries down, the Society would be able to ask, "Who are the men in the Treasury with power to keep this profession down?"

THE PRESIDENT (Mr. J. C. Bloomfield) suggested the matter would be better put to the Council through the hospital practice subcommittee. Before the matter could be made a major effort of the Society, the Council would have to be satisfied it would have the support of the Guild and of hospital pharmacists. That was why he had suggested that the matter should be dealt with through the subcommittee.

The president's suggestion was agreed to.

The minutes of the Benevolent Fund Committee were presented by its chairman, MISS M. A. BURR, who reported that Macarthy's, Ltd., had offered to make a gift of toilet requisites for Birdsgrove House. The Council accepted the gift with appreciation.

"Applied Pharmacology"

The minutes of the Organisation and Public Relations Committees were read by MR. W. S. TRISTRAM and reference to a letter by Professor A. H. Beckett on clinical pharmacology that had been published in the *British Medical Journal* was noted. The Committee agreed that the term, "applied pharmacology" was preferable to "clinical pharmacology," and stressed the importance of ensuring the

pharmacist's position in that branch of science. A committee of pharmacologists in industry, of teachers and of hospital pharmacists was recommended to be called to investigate the pharmacist's rôle in applied pharmacology.

The experience gained in organising the first experimental regional conferences at Birmingham and Cambridge was assessed, and the committee recorded its appreciation of the contributions made by the president and speakers. Four regional conferences were recommended be organised in the session October, 1967 to April, 1968.

On the subject of communication with the membership the Committee received a memorandum suggesting that there was room for improvement in the presentation to the membership of facts about the Society's policies, while recognising that, if the Society's negotiations with outside bodies were not to be prejudiced, it was often necessary to preserve secrecy until agreement had been reached. The memorandum suggested that that was, nevertheless, a tendency to use the "private and confidential" label as a blunt rather than a precision instrument and considered that the dissemination of information about the Society's political activities could be improved if there were a reorientation of attitude within the Council away from its present attitude of non-disclosure. The problem of deciding when or when not to publish was admitted to be difficult, and it was held that the Society's journal should be the principal instrument of communication with the membership, supplemented on occasion by the provision to branches of information specially designed for circulation in news letters or by letters from the president direct to members.

An estimate of the costs involved in supplying all pharmacies with leaflets for distribution on the subject of pharmacy as a career and of offering laminated plastic showcards on the same subject, would be available at the Committee's next meeting.

The Committee supported a recommendation by the Executive of the Scottish Department that "The supply of medicines to hospital inpatients" should be the topic for discussion at the general assembly of the International Pharmaceutical Federation, 1968.

The question in what circumstances members of Council might speak against Council policy was held over to be considered at the Committee's next meeting.

Publicity Material

The Public Relations Committee recommended that a recruitment drive for pharmacy should be undertaken, using material prepared by the Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences and the Publications Department. Leaflets, showcards, and a set of colour transparencies should, the Committee considered, be produced on the basis of a "careers in pharmacy" lecture to be delivered by a pharmacist and aimed at pre-A-level students. The preparation by the Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences of six displays to occupy a floor area of about 8 sq. ft., or to stand on a trestle table, was recommended to be prepared for use at careers conventions at which space was restricted as well as of a larger display to occupy a floor area of about 40 sq. ft.

The recommendations were adopted.

MR. E. A. BROCKLEHURST, presenting the minutes of the meeting of the Publications Committee, reported that sales of the Extra Pharmacopoeia, twenty-fifth edition, had reached 20,529, of which overseas sales accounted for 8,408. The Committee had considered a suggestion that the Index of New Products might be circulated to members free of charge, and that manufacturing firms might assist the Society in meeting the cost. One of the advantages of the Index of New Products over [some] other product in-

formation services was that it was financially independent, with a resultant freedom to decide what products should be included and how they should be treated. It was recommended that the suggestion should be not adopted.

The recommendations were adopted.

[The "advantage" is no less the property of the C. & D. Guide to "New Medicaments," which is under no financial obligation of any sort to any manufacturer.—EDITOR.]

The chairman of the Practice Committee, (MR. J. P. KERR) presented the minutes of the meetings of the Committee and of the general practice subcommittee. A number of pharmacies were reported to be refusing to accept prescriptions issued by independent medical services, being apparently ignorant of the existence of the agreement reached on the matter between the Pharmaceutical Society, the National Pharmaceutical Union and I.M.S. on the procedure to be followed (see C. & D., April 9, 1966, p. 347). As I.M.S. had agreed that doctors contracted to that organisation should in all cases write prescriptions rather than dispense them themselves, refusal of I.M.S. prescriptions inconvenienced patients and could prove embarrassing to the profession of pharmacy. The Committee accordingly recommended that all pharmacies should be informed directly of the terms of the I.M.S. agreement. The Committee accepted recommendations by the joint committee of the Pharmaceutical Society and British Medical Association on the coding of tablets approving in principle the scheme set out in the report of the tablet identification working party (medical) for the marking of unbranded tablets be approved, and requesting the Ministry of Health to set up a working party to investigate the whole problem of identification of tablets and capsules, the working party to consist of representatives of the B.M.A., the Pharmaceutical Society and the Association of the British Pharmaceutical Industry.

The Committee approved the following letter for sending to the Minister of Health concerning the N.H.S. (Family Planning) Bill.

THE proposals made in the National Health Service (Family Planning) Bill include, not only the provision by local authorities of medical advice on contraception, but also the supply of contraceptive substances and appliances. No doubt this will include the supply of oral contraceptives the use of which is now well established and increasing.

The proposed Bill is in general terms and includes no indication of the methods of distribution to be adopted. The Council of the Society wish to draw attention to the fact that all oral contraceptives are substances controlled under the Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933. They are Part I poisons and are included in Schedule IV to the Poisons Rules. They may only be sold on the authority of a registered medical practitioner and are required to be supplied under the supervision of a pharmacist.

The Council consider that any lessening of the safeguards provided in existing legislation should be avoided and any arrangements for supply made by local authorities should make use of the facilities provided by pharmacies throughout the country. It is appreciated that the Bill is dealing with an important social problem and the Society is anxious to contribute to the successful solution of this problem. It believes that it can assist materially in proposing a system of controlled distribution which will meet all the needs which the Bill aims to satisfy and will be glad of an opportunity for representatives of the Society to discuss the matter with representatives of the Department.

Following a meeting between representatives of the Society and of the Central N.H.S. (Chemist Contractors) Committee, concerning the labelling of containers, a meeting of representatives of those two bodies and the British Medical Association was being arranged.

The recommendations were adopted.

The Law Committee's chairman (MR. D. E. SPARSHOTT) reported that, during February, the premises of 1,088 authorised sellers and 251 traders had been visited by the Society's inspectors. Sixteen cases of alleged infringements under the Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933, and Pharmacy

Act, 1954 has been submitted. Proceedings were recommended against four authorised sellers and one trader and warning letters to six authorised sellers and five traders. Warning letters had been sent to three authorised sellers and to seventeen traders in respect of minor breaches under the Pharmacy Acts.

Security Discussions

After hearing a report on a meeting taken place at the Home Office, attended by a representative each from the Society and N.P.U., on the security of pharmacies, it was resolved that consideration of the matter should be deferred until a further communication was received from the Home Office. The A.B.P.I. had submitted a document setting out the Association's objections to the proposal by the Home Office to include antihistamines in the First Schedule to the Poisons Rules. It was agreed to hold a meeting as requested by the Association for the purpose of reaching agreement between the Society and the A.B.P.I.

Mr. Peter St. John Howe was reported as having accepted the appointment of solicitor to the Society; he would commence his duties on June 1.

The recommendations were adopted.

Ethical Committee

MR. W. M. DARLING (chairman) presented the minutes of the Ethical Committee. The interpretation of paragraph 13 of the code of standards of advertising practice issued by the Proprietary Association of Great Britain had been taken up with that Association, and a reply had been received indicating that a scheme such as the offer by Beecham Proprietary Medicines of a free sample of Veno's cough mixture banded to a standard pack of Beechams powders was controlled by paragraph 9b of the code, which read "No member shall promote any other public schemes which are intended to encourage the sale of a proprietary medicine if in the opinion of the Executive Committee, these are likely to lower the tone of the industry." As colds were frequently accompanied by a cough, said the reply, it had been thought appropriate to include the Veno's cough mixture in the banded pack. It was resolved to take no further action. The Committee recommended that members of the National Pharmaceutical Union Executive Committee should be invited to discuss with three members of the Society's Council the question of sales promotion for goods other than medicines. The Committee had considered a preliminary report on proprietary medicine advertising, prepared in connection with a resolution that had been passed at the branch representatives meeting in 1966, and recommended that the wording used in such advertising should be examined from a pharmacological point of view and a report made of exaggerated claims.

The Committee resolved to take no objection to the request from an artist to use the Society's coat of arms in a stained glass window that had been commissioned in memory of a pharmacist. It was resolved to reaffirm to the superintendent pharmacist of a company that did not consider that its title, "Blank Street Pharmacy" was in conflict with paragraph 3 of the Statement upon matters of Professional Conduct, the objections to the use of place names in describing pharmacies. The recommendations were adopted.

The minutes of the meeting of the committee for Education and Science held on March 1 were presented by its chairman (MR. J. B. GROSSET). They recommended the ending on January 1, 1968, of reciprocity agreements with all bodies whose qualifications were not equivalent to qualifications obtained in Great Britain. The Committee noted, from details of the legacy of the late Victor Reed, that the money if invested would give an annual income of approximately £1,100, and recommended that a Victor Reed research award should be given annually.

Closer Links Between Society and Students?

ASSOCIATION GIVES GO-AHEAD TO DISCUSSIONS

THE offer of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain to recognise the British Pharmaceutical Students' Association as the representative body for students of pharmacy (see *C. & D.*, April 8, p. 321) was communicated to the Association's members at their silver jubilee conference held in Sunderland on April 3 to 7. An executive recommendation that the principles in the published statement should be accepted was enthusiastically approved by the conference, with the added instruction that the proceedings should be formalised so soon as possible.

Present Position

Reporting on the negotiations to date, MR. TIM ASTILL (president) said that in future there would be no statutory requirement that a student should have any contact with the Society before registration as a pharmacist. The Society would thus become something the student only read about. Yet it was the governing and representative body of the profession and the Association's executive showed its concern at such a loss of contact. The offer to "accept financial responsibility" [This wording was omitted from the final draft approved by the Society's Council—EDITOR] meant that the Association would be absolved from having to go "cap in hand" for donations. But it would go no further, and B.P.S.A. would remain fully autonomous, except that an annual balance-sheet would have to be put before the Society. It was proposed that the grant made would permit the Association's continued expansion and allow it to have some reserves. The student benefits of both bodies would be combined.

Answering questions, Mr. Astill told MR. R. A. MCGREGOR (Heriot-Watt) that the existing £4 4s. student fee of the Society would probably be abolished. The Society might make a grant according to the Association's expected annual budget or pay a capitation fee, which the students might back by voluntary subscriptions.

MR. C. CHAPMAN, Leicester, asked whether all pharmacy students could be made automatically members of B.P.S.A. MR. ASTILL replied that he would like to see compulsory membership but the point had been put to heads of schools of pharmacy, who had indicated that would be impossible under the charters of many universities. However, he believed that membership would increase as increased benefits were offered by the Association. He told MR. R. M. JARRETT, Bristol, that the proposals were not seen as an attempt by the Society to wield more power in student affairs. It was up to the negotiators to ensure that there were sufficient safeguards. Nothing could be finalised before another conference had approved constitutional changes to the Association.

Reporting on membership, the treasurer (MR. D. I. R. BEGG) indicated that the Association now had mem-

bers in all schools of pharmacy apart from Leeds. The overall number was, however, slightly reduced (from 1,702 in 1965-66 to 1,678 in 1966-67), possibly because there were now fewer students. Current membership represented about 70 per cent. of pharmacy students. Among the recommendations of the education, grants and welfare officer (MR. A. FAIRHEAD), which were approved, was one proposing the setting-up of an appointments machinery. The scheme would advertise to students, by means of duplicated sheets, positions vacant, or expected to become vacant, with companies that had given support to the Association.

A survey carried out by Sunderland Pharmaceutical Students' Association on degree courses of the Council for National Academic Awards showed that many employers would not assess the qualification until it had been fully established (students are currently in only the first and second years of such courses). It was found that industrial and hospital employers sought entrants with good degrees or qualifications, whereas in retail pharmacy any qualification appeared acceptable. The overriding factors in procuring a job were found to be personality and integrity. Points made by some of those approached during the survey, led the conference to call upon principals of institutions engaged in pharmaceutical education to include in their syllabuses optional courses in business management.

College Motions

Discussion of college motions opened with the consideration of "thick sandwich" courses, in which the practical training year is placed between the second and third academic years. MR. M. ROGAN, Bradford, asked the Pharmaceutical Society to investigate the idea on the grounds that more control of the training period was required. He himself had been told in an industrial interview that the period was "just a formality." In an advance comment on the motion an official of the Society had said that such a course was being prepared and would be given "sympathetic consideration." MR. BEGG believed the period should be divided between two branches of pharmacy to

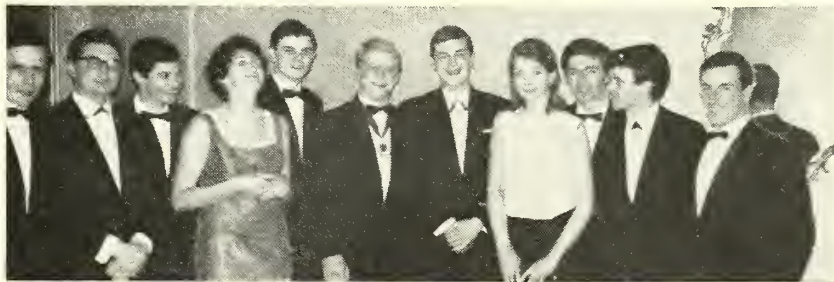
enable the student to see conditions before he qualified. After a number of students had argued the case of the academic or research pharmacist, the meeting carried an amended motion that anticipated the provision of both existing and "sandwich" courses. (Further discussion on the courses came in the forum reported below.)

On the motion of MR. A. GREENBERG, Chelsea, the conference called upon the Society to provide more information, including films and speakers to schools and the public, on the dangers of "drug" taking. There was less certainty, however, about the Society's attempts to limit the classes of product that might be sold in a retail pharmacy, thirty votes being cast in favour of a motion deploring the Society's action, and thirteen against, with twenty-six abstentions. Another rejected motion had called for the introduction of separate registration for retail, hospital and industrial pharmacists. Loyalties were again divided on a motion suggesting that post-graduate practical training was inadequate because it did not necessarily provide at least six months' dispensing practice. The motion was carried only on the casting vote of the chairman, most members preferring to abstain.

Student Recruitment

At the instigation of Nottingham the conference gave as its opinion that the Society should be more positive in approaching the recruitment of students into pharmacy. Pamphlets, it was stated, are being produced for distribution through pharmacies and headmasters of schools would be invited to visit schools of pharmacy. After MR. J. FEREDAY (secretary) had read out comparable salary scales for biochemists and for hospital pharmacists, the conference reached agreement that the hospital service did not offer the young graduate enough encouragement to make it his career.

On the motion of the Portsmouth delegates the conference found the proposed transfer of antihistamines to Schedule 4B "an affront to the professional character of the retail pharmacist." It also accepted without discussion a call for an approved advertising sign for pharmacies. The



NEW EXECUTIVE: Pictured at the ball that terminated the week's events are (left to right): Messrs. R. A. McGregor, D. Watts and N. Harvey, Miss V. Standing, Messrs. A. Fairhead, T. Astill (retiring president) and P. J. Curphy, Miss C. Bagnall, Messrs. R. D. Pickett, K. Raymond and D. Begg (retiring treasurer).

conference learned that the Society was in agreement with a Sunderland motion (which was carried) that aspirin and its preparations should be made Part I poisons. A proposal from the Welsh school of pharmacy, seeking Government financial assistance towards the pharmaceutical equipment now required in general practice, was rejected.

The following officers were elected for the year:—*President*, P. J. Curphy, "Square"; *Secretary*, N. Harvey, Chelsea; *Treasurer*, D. Watts, Sunderland; *Secretary for liaison with International Pharmaceutical Students' Federation*, Miss P. Singer; *Welsh representative*, R. D. Pickett; *Scottish representative*, R. A. McGregor; *Education, grants and welfare officer*, A. Fairhead; *Editor, Future Pharmacist*, K. Raymond; *Other member*, Miss V. Standring.

Council Members at Forum

A highlight of the conference was a forum during which members were able to fire questions at a panel comprising Pharmaceutical Society Council members Messrs. W. M. Darling (chairman, Ethical Committee), R. Dickinson and J. P. Kerr (chairman, Practice Committee), together with Mr. F. H. Oliver (head of Sunderland school of pharmacy). In the chair was Mr. A. Aldington (vice-president of the Society).

The first question, from MISS JOAN MILLWARD, London, sought to establish what the Society hoped to gain from the proposed closer association with B.P.S.A. Mr. Kerr agreed that it looked like "something for nothing" for the Association but said that the Society wanted those who would form its background in the future to be associated with it and intimately connected with its work. What the Society did today would affect the students' profession tomorrow.

MR. D. M. BILLS, Portsmouth, asked what was the policy of the Society on Britain's entry into the Common Market. MR. DICKINSON said that discussions on pharmaceutical practice were taking place between members and once directions were approved members would have to abide by them. He believed the final directions would prove a satisfactory goal for which to aim, namely, more professional pharmacy. MR. KERR added that Britain's entry could give a fillip to comprehensive legislation if that would provide a blue-print for the pharmaceutical service expected in Europe. Without that element the possibility of getting Parliamentary time was remote.

MR. P. J. CURPHY, London, asked about the standing in Europe of the British qualification. MR. OLIVER replied that it was not regarded highly because most continental pharmacists held a degree, whereas in Britain there were more diplomas. Titles, he felt, were one of the biggest problems and it was a great help to have gone over entirely to degrees. However, he had the impression that in France (the country of which he had most knowledge) pharmaceutical education was not so up to date as in Britain because it included more pharmacognosy and subjects such as hydrology (the study of medicinal waters). MR. DAR-



JUBILEE CONGRATULATIONS: The president of the Pharmaceutical Society (Mr. J. C. Bloomfield) and the vice-president (Mr. A. Aldington) welcome the B.P.S.A. president (Mr. Tim Astill) at a reception given by the Society to mark the students' twenty-fifth conference.

ING also believed that the British qualification was "at least as high" as those on the continent, whose longer courses often included subjects studied at Advanced level in schools in Britain. MR. ALDINGTON pointed out that on the continent the minimum age for proprietorship varied considerably—up to forty, he said.

When MR. B. P. THREFAILL, Nottingham, suggested that the proposed inclusion of antihistamines in Schedule 4B would decrease the pharmacist's status, MR. KERR explained that there had been a tendency for pharmaceutical companies to produce sleeping tablets utilising a side effect of the antihistamines. The Society had proposed instead, that the drugs should be put on Schedule 1 so that a pharmacist's intervention in any sale would be required. MR. DICKINSON added that the authorities must be convinced that pharmacists would be actively concerned with every sale of the product and would endorse the written warnings it carried.

Pharmaceutical Service

In reply to a question by MR. J. HAYNES, Chelsea, on the National Health Service, panel speakers emphasised the need for a planned pharmaceutical service that paid attention to distribution of pharmacies and provided a 24-hour service. MR. DICKINSON also spoke of the Society's policy that pharmaceutical advice should be available on the siting and establishment of health centres, whether or not they were to have a pharmaceutical department, so that the public would be satisfactorily served by existing pharmacies.

Asked by MISS V. STANDRING, London, what the Society could do about "drug taking", the panel members were opposed to publicity for the addictive drugs alone. One of the pharmacist's rôles, said MR. KERR, was to educate the medical practitioners in his area to prescribe smaller quantities. MR. ALDINGTON said he had been told by a hospital pathology department that an increase in drug fatalities occurred whenever the drug names received wide publicity. MR. R. B. WRIGHT, Sunderland, suggested that the Society might issue advice to pharmacists on minimum storage requirements for drugs,

and was told that that would follow from discussions now going on with the Home Office. MR. ALDINGTON said that security of the premises was more important than security within the premises.

MR. J. C. SEELY, Leicester, was informed by MR. DARLING that the Ethical Committee had analysed a 34-p. document on the amount spent on advertising medicines to the public and the pharmacological claims made. As a result, the Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences would be looking at the accuracy of the claims and from the findings the Council would formulate a policy. He believed that many claims were irresponsible and exaggerated, and hoped that advertising of medicines by any medium would be disallowed.

"Thick Sandwich" Course

To MISS C. BAGNALL, London, who raised again the topic of the "thick sandwich" course, MR. OLIVER said that such a course had advantages for the ordinary pass degree. Training must be planned and integrated with the course. It must be in one "lump" and carried out in one place. To divide it between retail, hospital and industry would not work because it took as much as six months for a student to settle down and start giving something back to the pharmacist training him. It was also essential that the student should have passed the examination in dispensing. He would then have sufficient knowledge to gain from the experience, and, in his third year, would gain from having made medicines that were going to be taken. Another advantage was that the pharmacist would be training a student, not a graduate, and that might encourage more pharmacists to undertake the work, so bringing them into close association with the course and the student.

MR. T. G. WILLIAMS, Cardiff, asked whether the obviously necessary supervision by the academic body would be practicable, and was told by MR. OLIVER that Sunderland college had experience of supervising engineering students during training. The student would keep a diary of his work and the pharmacist would submit a report on him. Further questioned, he said that the aim was to teach the student to take responsibility. For that he must contribute to the work of the pharmacy. An opposing view was taken by MR. KERR, who maintained that the sandwich course would be a retrograde step. He considered that responsibility could be taught in the final year.

Asked by MR. HARVEY about the value of business management courses, MR. DARLING replied that the subject should not form part of the degree course, though it might be included among "liberal studies." MR. ASTILL spoke of loss of contact between the Society and those graduates who did not need to carry out their practical training. He asked whether the Society agreed with forms of membership other than statutory registration, and was told by MR. DARLING that the Council was considering the problem. It had approached the Privy Council and was awaiting legal opinion on how the Council's aims could be achieved.

TRADE REPORT

The prices given are those obtained by importers or manufacturers for bulk quantities or original packages. Various charges have to be added whereby values are augmented before wholesale dealers receive the goods into stock.

LONDON, APRIL 12th: Price changes among CRUDE DRUGS during the week were numerous although the size of the movements in most cases was small. Lower per lb. were Kobe AGAR (down ninepence); CHERRY BARK (one penny); East Indian NUTMEG for shipment (from threepence to ninepence as to grade) and white Sarawak PEPPER (one penny). MERCURY at £180 per flask was down £5. Dearer per lb. were BUCHU (up threepence) and CANADA BALSAM and HYDRASTIS both by one shilling. Seychelles CINNAMON BARK continued its firm tone and was 10s. cwt. dearer than in the previous week. MENTHOL continued dull and offers were shaded a little. IPECACUANHA from all sources was reduced by an average of sixpence per lb. Supplies of Japanese SENEGA for shipment have apparently been cleared and spot holders were asking from 19s. 6d. per lb. (against 18s. 6d. previous).

Among ESSENTIAL OILS Sicilian LEMON maintained a firm tone due to continued heavy demand. English-distilled CARDAMOM was down by 150s. per lb. with the easing of supplies of seeds but BUCHU was dearer by 10s. because of the tight stock position of the leaves. Chinese ANISE was three-pence per lb. lower as was Madagascar CLOVE LEAF. Whilst *Arvensis* PEPPERMINT continued to fall the *Piperita* from Italy shot up by between 10s. and 20s. per lb.

Pharmaceutical Chemicals

ADRENALINE.—(Per gm.). Synthetic B.P., 1-kilo lots, 1s.; 500 gm. is 1s. 2d. ACID TARTRATE, B.P., 1 kilo, 8½d.; 500 gm., 10d. ALON.—14-lb. lots, 34s. per lb.

AMINACRINE HYDROCHLORIDE.—£24 per kilo.

ANTIMONY SALTS.—TRICHLORIDE, SOL., B.P.C., 1934, carboys, 6s. 1d. per kilo; FLAKE, 14s. 4d. per kilo.

BENZAMINE LACTATE.—In 500-gm lots, 1,023s. per kilo.

BENZOCAINE.—1-cwt. lots, 13s. 2d. per lb.

BRUCINE.—In 1,000-oz. lots, ALKALOID is 19s. per oz. and SULPHATE 16s. per oz.

CHLOROCRESOL.—Pharmaceutical quality, 7s. 7d. per lb. (1-cwt. lots).

FORMALDEHYDE.—B.P. solutions, 5-drum lots, 710s. per ton delivered.

GUAIACOL.—LIQUID B.P.C., 16s. per lb. for 1-cwt. lots; CRYSTALS, 15s. 9d.; CARBONATE, 18s.

KAOLIN.—Light, 500 kilos, 1s. 2d. per kilo and 1,000 kilos, 1s. 1½d.

LACTOSE.—B.P. in 1-ton lots packed in 1-cwt. paper-lined sacks, £129 10s. per ton.

METHYL SALICYLATE.—5-ton lots 3s. 2d. per lb.; 1-ton, 3s. 2½d.; 10-cwt., 3s. 3d.; 5-cwt., 3s. 6d.; 1-cwt., 3s. 8d.

METHYL TESTOSTERONE.—Per kilo, £95.

PARACETAMOL.—One-ton lots are 10s. 2d. per lb.

QUINALBARBITONE.—SODIUM and ACID are 92s. 6d. for less than 25-kilo lots.

QUINIDINE.—SULPHATE, 1,200 s. per kilo (or 3,400s. per 100-oz.) for 15 kilos (500-oz.) lots upwards. ALKALOID is 1,382s. 9d. kilo, or 3,919s. 9d. per 100-oz. for similar quantities.

SACCHARIN.—B.P. powder, 1 lb. and over, 15s. 6d. per lb.; SODIUM SALT, B.P., 14s.

Crude Drugs

ACONITE.—Spanish *napellus* short at 3s. 6d. per lb.; shipment, 3s. 3d. c.i.f.

AGAR.—Kobe No. 1 for shipment, 21s. 6d. lb. c.i.f.; Spanish 25s., duty paid.

ANISE.—Chinese STAR, 145s. per cwt. spot, duty paid, f.a.q. for shipment, 117s. 6d., c.i.f.

ANNATTO.—Madras, f.a.q. seed, spot, quoted at 195s. per cwt.

ASAFOETIDA.—Persian quoted at £19 cwt.

BALSAMS.—(per lb.): CANADA: 37s. COPAIBA: B.P.C. spot, 11s. 6d.; shipment, 6s. 6d., c.i.f.; PERU: spot, 16s.; shipment, nominally, 15s., c.i.f.; TOLU: B.P. from 12s. 6d.

BUCHU.—Spot, 10s. 6d. per lb. nominal; shipment, 10s. to 10s. 3d., c.i.f.

CASSIA.—*Lignea*, whole for shipment, no offers; spot, 360s. per cwt., duty paid.

CHERRY BARK.—Thin natural, on spot 2s. 7d. per lb.; shipment 2s. 4d., c.i.f.

CINCHONA BARK.—*Succirubra* from 2s. to 2s. 6d. per lb. according to test.

CINNAMON.—BARK, Seychelles, 170s. cwt. spot; shipment, 160s., c.i.f.; Ceylon QUILLS for shipment, five 0's, 10s. 9d., two 0's, 9s. 6d. seconds, 8s., quillings, 5s. 1½d. lb., all c.i.f.

GINGER.—(Per cwt.). Nigerian split, 70s. spot, shipment, 80s., c.i.f.; peeled, spot 145s., shipment, 135s., c.i.f. African spot, 157s. 6d. Jamaica No. 3, spot, 225s., shipment, 245s., c.i.f.; Cochin, spot, 190s.; shipment, 165s., c.i.f.

GUM ACACIA.—Kordofan cleaned sorts, 245s. per cwt., spot; shipment, 220s., c.i.f.

HYDRASTIS.—Spot is 37s. per lb.; shipment, 35s., c.i.f.

HYOSCYAMUS.—*Niger*, 2s. 6d. per lb., spot, and 2s. 3d., c.i.f.

IPECACUANHA.—Matto Grosso for shipment, 40s.-42s. per lb., c.i.f., spot, 49s. 6d. Costa Rican, 59s. 6d., spot; forward 55s. 6d., c.i.f. Colombian, spot, 49s. nominal, shipment, 44s., c.i.f.

LYCOPodium.—Stocks cleared.

MACE.—No. 1 broken, for shipment, 12s. 6d. lb., c.i.f.

MERCURY.—Spot, £180 per flask of 76 lb., ex warehouse.

NUTMEGS.—(Per lb.). West Indian, spot defectives, 5s. 3d.; shipment, 4s. 9d., c.i.f.; sound unsorted, 7s. 6d.; spot, 7s. 6d., c.i.f., for shipment; 80's, 11s. 6d. spot; shipment, 9s. 3d., c.i.f., East Indian for shipment, b.w.p., 4s. 110's, 7s. 6d.; 80's, 8s. 6d., all c.i.f.

PEPPER.—White Sarawak, 3s. 2d. per lb. spot; shipment, 2s. 11d., c.i.f. Black Sarawak, 2s. 7½d. spot; shipment, 2s. 2½d., c.i.f. Black Malabar, 290s. per cwt. c.i.f. Brazilian black No. 1, 2s. 8½d. lb. duty paid.

SEEDS.—(Per cwt.). CARAWAY.—Dutch, 157s. 6d., spot. CUMIN.—Spot, Cyprian, 265s.; Iranian, 230s. duty paid. Syrian, 215s., duty paid. Shipment Cyprian, 230s.; Indian, 230s., Iranian, 180s., all c.i.f. FENNEL.—Indian, 155s.; Egyptian, 135s., duty paid; shipment, Chinese, 85s.; Indian, 135s. both c.i.f. FENUGREEK.—Moroccan, 82s. 6d., duty paid; shipment, 72s. 6d., c.i.f. MUSTARD.—English, 85s. to 102s. 6d. per cwt., according to quality. Other seeds unchanged.

SENEGA.—Canadian, 35s. per lb., spot and c.i.f.; Japanese, from 19s. 6d. duty paid.

SLIPPERY ELM BARK.—Spot offered at 3s. 9d. per lb.

TRAGACANTH.—Ribbon, No. 1, £220 to £225 per cwt.; No. 2, £200 to £205.

TURMERIC.—Madras finger, spot, 102s. 6d. per cwt.; shipment, 92s. to 95s., c.i.f.

WITCH HAZEL LEAVES.—Spot, 6s. 6d. per lb. nominal; shipment reported cleared.

Essential and Expressed Oils

AMBER.—Rectified on the spot, 1s. 6d. per lb.

ANISE.—Chinese, spot, 12s. lb.; shipment, 11s. 3d., c.i.f.

BAY.—From 41s. per lb. on the spot.

BIRCH TAR.—Rectified 10s. lb. on the spot.

BUCHU.—Spot, from 650s. per lb. for English distilled.

CADE.—Spanish from 2s. per lb. for drum lots.

CAJUPUT.—Spot from 10s. 6d. to 14s. per lb.

CALAMUS.—Spot from 55s. to 60s. per lb.

CAMPOR, WHITE.—Chinese for shipment, 4s. 2d., c.i.f., per kilo; spot, 2s. 6d. lb., duty paid.

CANANGA.—Spot from 32s. 6d. per lb.

CARDAMOM.—Imported, 610s. per lb.; English distilled, 800s.

CASSIA.—Spot from 30s. to 35s. per lb. for 80-85 per cent.

CELERY SEED.—Indian, 100s. per lb.; English, 200s.

CHENOPODIUM.—From 38s. per lb.

CINNAMON.—English-distilled, 75s. per oz.; other B.P. oils from 22s. to 130s. per lb. Ceylon leaf, 23s.; Seychelles leaf rectified from 9s. 9d., spot.

CLOVE.—Madagascar leaf for shipment, 8s., c.i.f., spot, 9s. duty paid. Rectified, 10s. Distilled bud oil ENGLISH, B.P., 26s. per lb., for 1-cwt. lots.

COD-LIVER.—B.P. in 45-gall. drums is 12s. per gall, plus 30s. deposit on drum. Veterinary is from 9s. 10d. per gall. 25-tone lots. Delivered terms.

CORIANDER.—From 40s. per lb. spot.

CUBE.—Spot supplies of English are 90s. per lb.

CUMIN.—English distilled oil, 125s. per lb. imported, 90s. to 100s.

GERANIUM.—Bourbon, 85s. to 87s. 6d., spot; Algerian, 75s.

GINGER.—Imported (per lb.); Indian, 165s.; Chinese, 75s.; Jamaican, 132s. 6d.

GRAPEFRUIT.—West Indian small lots on spot at 12s. 9d. per lb. Florida, 14s.

JUNIPER BERRY.—English distilled, 270s. lb.

LAVENDER.—French from 40s. to 60s. per lb. as to quality.

LAVENDER SPIKE.—Spanish from 23s. 6d. to 28s. per lb. on the spot.

LEMON.—Sicilian, best quality, 46s. to 50s., spot.

LEMONGRASS.—Spot, 24s. 3d. per kilo shipment, 23s. 6d., c.i.f.

LIME.—West Indian distilled, 73s.-74s. per lb. on the spot.

NUTMEG.—East Indian B.P. oil is about 73s. per lb. English distilled, 110s.

PALMAROSA.—Shipment, 165s. per kilo, c.i.f.; spot, 170s. per kilo.

PEPPERMINT.—(Per lb.). *Arvensis*: Chinese for shipment, 9s. 6d., c.i.f.; spot, 9s. 9d. Brazilian for shipment, 8s., c.i.f.; spot, 8s. 6d. *Piperita*: Italian spot, 95s.

UNITED STATES REPORT

NEW YORK, APRIL 11: MAGNESIUM SULPHATE was up by \$2.48 per 100-lb. and PHENYL SALICYLATE by 10 cents., making crystals 98 cents. lb. lower. Among ESSENTIAL OILS were Florida ORANGE at 31 cents. (down 4 cents.), Spanish SAGE at \$2.50 (5 cents.), LAVENDER at \$2.65 (10 cents.) and PATCHOULI at \$2.65 (10 cents.).

TRADE MARKS

APPLICATIONS ADVERTISED BEFORE REGISTRATION

"Trade Marks Journal," April 5, No. 4623

For chemical products used in agriculture and horticulture: and fertilisers (1) and for bactericides, fungicides and insecticides; weed-killing preparations; and preparations for killing tops of root crops before lifting (5)

Device, 895,936-37, by J. W. Chafer, Ltd., Doncaster.

For ostentatious agents being chemical preparations and substances for use in industry, science and photography (1) and for soaps, etc. (3)

NEGASTAT, 896,842-43, by Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, New York, U.S.A.

For toilet soap, brilliantine, talcum powder, shaving soap, shaving cream, toilet waters, bath salts (not medicated), sochets, non-medicated preparations for use on the skin after shaving, hair lotions, bath essences (not medicated) and oatmeal for toilet purposes, all being perfumed goods; and perfume and eau-de-Cologne (3)

Device with words FRENCH FERN, 896,267, by Morney, Ltd., Perivale, Greenford, Middlesex.

For soaps, and detergents (not for use in industrial or manufacturing processes) (3)

PREM U.2., 898,747, by Premier Soap Co., Ltd., Stoneferry, Hull.

For all goods; but not including mustard oil or preparations containing mustard, and not including plasters, bandages or materials prepared for bandaging; none being for export to and sale in Puerto Rico (5)

SHELL, 876,174, by Shell International Petroleum Co., Ltd., London, S.W.1.

For pharmaceutical preparations for the treatment of diseases of the eye (5)

ISOPTO MAXIDEX, 887,093, LYOPHRIN, 887,096, by Alcon Laboratories, Inc., Fort Worth, Texas, U.S.A.

For pharmaceutical preparations and substances for human and veterinary use (5)

ISOPTO MAXITROL, GLAUCORAL, 887,094-95, STATROL, ORATROL, 887,097-98, by Alcon Laboratories, Inc., Fort Worth, Texas, U.S.A.

For medical and surgical plasters, pharmaceutical products, preparations for killing weeds, pesticides, dressings and disinfectants (5)

Device, 892,592, by Spezialchemie, G.m.b.H., & Co., Arzneimittelfabrik, Munich, Germany.

For pharmaceutical preparations for oral use in the treatment of the teeth and gums, and medicated washes for treatment of the mouth (5)

DENTESIA, 894,749, by E. R. Squibb & Sons, Twickenham, Middlesex.

For pharmaceutical preparations for the treatment of leucorrhoea (5)

IEUCORMON, 894,913, by Les Laboratoires Albert Rolland, Paris, France.

For pharmaceutical preparations and substances (5)

OXATETS, 895,535, by Cox-Continental, Ltd., Hove, 3, Sussex, KAOGRAM, 899,739, RHEOGRAM, 899,741, by Sterwin, A.G., Switzerland, PROLONGATUM, 901,452, by Ferring, AB, Malmö 9, Sweden, SINECOD, 902,160, by Hommel, S.A., Zurich, Switzerland, AMPICILLOX, 902,188, by Beecham Research Laboratories, Brentford, Middlesex.

For insecticides (5)

COMOCIDE, 896,026, by Cromessol Co., Ltd., Glasgow, S.5.

For pharmaceutical preparations (5)

IPSEL, 897,415, by Industrial Pharmaceutical Services, Ltd., Sale, Chesh.

For diuretic preparations (5)

AQUEX, 897,723, by Sandoz Products, Ltd., Horsthor, Leeds, Yorks.

For chemical preparations for killing weeds and destroying vermin; insecticides (5)

AFRACON, 898,634, by CIBA, Ltd., Basle, Switzerland.

For sponges and brushes, etc. (21)

TICKO, 901,014, by Tickopres, Ltd., London, E.C.4.

For pharmaceutical, veterinary and sanitary substances; infants' and invalids' foods; material prepared for bandaging; disinfectants (5)

IMPEDAL, 898,650, by Fisons Pharmaceuticals, Ltd., Loughborough, Leics.

For surgical ligatures and surgical ligature materials (5)

ULTRALON, 900,212, by London Hospital (Ligature Department), Ltd., Romford, Essex.

For teat dips, being veterinary preparations (5)

DIPPITY DIP, 900,269, by Hadleigh, Crowther Ltd., Reading, Berks.

For tranquillisers and anti-depressants, all being pharmaceutical preparations in tablet, capsule or injectable form (5)

SOLIUM, 901,107, by Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, New York, U.S.A.

For medicated nutritive preparations for use as additives to animal feeding stuffs (5)

MINREA, 902,755, by Tithearn Products, Ltd., Southport.

For medicated beverages and dietetic beverages (5)

TOP-SPIN, 903,492, by Beecham Food & Drink Division, Brentford, Middlesex.

For shoving instruments, hair-cutting machines (for personal use) and parts and fittings (8)

EQUERRY, 901,034, by Philips Electrical, Ltd., London, W.C.2.

For cinematographic, photographic and optical apparatus and instruments, etc. (9)

LIGHTARAMA, 875,212, by Alexis Key, London, W.C.2.

For medical, surgical and veterinary instruments and apparatus, and parts (10)

ALBRO, 901,054, by Allen & Hanburys (Surgical Engineering), Ltd., London, E.C.2.

For combs and sponges; brushes; and toilet articles (21)

TRYLASH, 898,367, by Elyure, Ltd., Welwyn Garden City, Herts.

For sponges; brushes and containers; and fitted picnic baskets, etc., none of the aforesaid goods being of porcelain or earthenware and none being for export to and sale in Puerto Rico (21)

SHELL, 876,193, by Shell International Petroleum Co., Ltd., London, S.W.1.

PATENTS

COMPLETE SPECIFICATIONS ACCEPTED

From the "Official Journal (Patents),"

March 15

Process for the preparation of the ethyl esters of N-carbamoyloxyalkyl-carbamic acid. Krewel-Leuffen, G.m.b.H. 1,066,344.
Removing magnesium and calcium ions from an aqueous liquid containing said ions as impurities. Koninklijke Nederlandsche Zoutindustrie, N.V. 1,066,420.

British patent specifications relating to the above will be obtainable (price 4s. 6d. each) from the Patent Office, 23 Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, London, W.C.2, from April 26.

From the "Official Journal (Patents),"

March 22

Derivatives of perfluoroalkyl carboxylic acids. Pennsalt Chemicals Corporation. 1,067,063.
Treatment of keratinic fibres. L'Oreal. 1,067,065.

Quaternary ammonium sulphamates. Hollichem Corporation. 1,067,094.

Chloroalkyl thiozoles. Merck & Co., Inc. 1,067,097.

Heart valves. Edwards Laboratories, Inc. 1,067,118.

Device and method for grading loose granules. Vsesojuzny Nauchnoissledovatel'skiy Institut Burovoi Tekhniki. 1,067,121.

Hydrozine derivatives and a process for the manufacture thereof. F. Hoffman-La Roche & Co. A.G. 1,067,128.

Benzothiazole derivatives. Crookes Laboratories, Ltd. 1,067,151.

Determination of glucose. Kyowa Hakko Kogyo Co., Ltd. 1,067,238.

Guanidines. Upjohn Co. 1,067,249.

Process for the preparation of enzymes. Biorex Laboratories, Ltd. 1,067,253.

4-substituted-B-norsteroids. Smith Kline &

French Laboratories. 1,067,270.

Diuretic compositions. Atlas Chemical Industries, Inc. 1,067,298.

Process for the preparation of saturated aliphatic α -substituted di-acids. Bougies de la Cour. 1,067,311.

5-amino-1-phenyltetrazole muscle relaxant preparations. Armour Pharmaceutical Co. 1,067,315.

Steroid compounds, processes for preparing them and compositions containing them. Roussel-Uclaf. 1,067,345.

Secosteroid compounds, processes for preparing them and compositions containing them. Roussel-Uclaf. 1,067,346.

Oral compositions for caries prophylaxis. Procter & Gamble Co. 1,067,352.

Eudotoxin fractions and method for producing same. Carter-Wallace, Inc. 1,067,374.

Imidazole-derivatives and their preparation. Carlo Erba, S.p.A. 1,067,387.

Antiviral compositions and treatments. Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc. 1,067,390.

Stain-removers. Werk Hersel Collo-Rheincollodium Köln, G.m.b.H. 1,067,462.

Preventive treatment for infectious viral equine respiratory disease. R. L. Hall. 1,067,463.

Thioxanthene sulphonamides and preparation thereof. Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc. 1,067,471.

2-sulphamylthioxanthene-9-one compounds and the preparation thereof. Chas. Pfizer & Co. Inc. 1,067,472.

Pyrazinamidoguanidines. Merck & Co. Inc. 1,067,473.

Pyrazino [2,3] oxazines and their preparation. Merck & Co., Inc. 1,067,474.

Administration of medicaments and the like. University of Sydney. 1,067,505.

Derivatives of ergolene. Sandoz, Ltd. 1,067,513.

A-nor-B-homo-steroid and process for its manufacture. CIBA, Ltd. 1,067,517.

Acylamino-containing derivatives of urea. Sandoz, Ltd. 1,067,519.

Derivatives of asiatic acid and their process of preparation. A. R. Ratsimamanga, M. Chanez, and P. Boiteau. 1,067,520.

Antimicrobial composition. Unilever, Ltd. 1,067,539.

Iminocycloheptatriene derivatives and a process for preparing the same. Sankyo Co., Ltd. 1,067,544.

Surgical probes. Spemby Technical Products, Ltd. K. Rubinstein, and A. J. Walker. 1,067,558.

Thiol carbamates and method of manufacture. Carter-Wallace, Inc. 1,067,563.

Therapeutic compositions containing phloroglucinol derivatives, new derivatives of phloroglucinol and process for preparing the same. Soc. d'exploitation des Laboratoires Jacques Logeais. 1,067,575.

3-Aminoalkyl-4-alkyl-coumarin derivatives and process for the manufacture thereof. Cassella Farbwerke Mainkur, A.G. 1,067,626.

3-(γ -amino- β -hydroxypropyl) - 4 - alkyl - 7 - hydroxy - coumarin derivatives and process for their production. Cassella Farbwerke Mainkur, A.G. 1,067,627.

Antibiotic cephalosporin compounds and process for preparing some. Eli Lilly & Co. 1,067,644.

Process for the production of the phosphonium bromide of 2, 2, 6, 6-tetramethyl - 2,6 - disilo - 4 - (β - hydroxyethyl) - 1,4 - oxathiane. Farbenfabriken Bayer, A.G. 1,067,646.

Antidepressant compositions comprising thioxanthene and dibenzo-cycloheptadiene derivatives. F. Hoffman-La Roche & Co., A.G. 1,067,659.

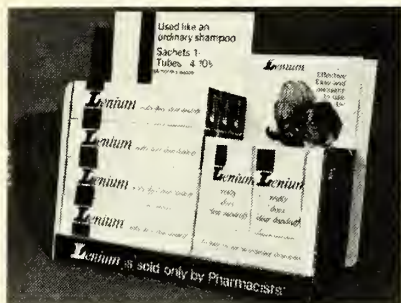
Apparatus for conditioning the atmosphere within a patient treatment tent. Mist O-Gen Equipment Co. 1,067,749.

Apparatus for placing ampoules or objects of similar shape into receptacles. R. Betz. 1,067,750.

Aldimines. Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd. 1,067,782.

British patent specifications relating to the above will be obtainable (price 4s. 6d. each) from the Patent Office, 23 Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, London, W.C.2, from May 3.

PRINT AND PUBLICITY



DISPLAY UNIT: For showing Lenium dandruff treatment on the counter Bayer Products Co., Surbiton, Surrey, offer this unit free with order for one of three bonus parcels (see C. & D. April 8, p. 327).

PUBLICATIONS

Catalogues and Lists

RADIOCHEMICAL CENTRE, Amersham, Bucks.: 1967/68 catalogue of radioactive products (pp. 215).

RALPH N. EMANUEL, LTD., 3 Leather Market, London, S.E.1: List of organic research chemicals (pp. 351).



TILL APRIL 21: Displaypiece offered by Richard Hudnut, Ltd., Eastleigh, Hants, to draw attention to their offer to purchasers (open till April 21) of a cosmetic bag free with each pack.



"MERCHANDISER" AND "DISPENSER": Left, Max Factor talc (four fragrances) in new glossy plastic containers. Size 10 x 5 x 12 in., 1 unit has a built-in display card. Right: Self-service counter "dispenser" holding eighteen jars of Factor-for-men clear gel hair dressing in award winning pack. A 10s. voucher attached is redeemable in cash by representative of Max Factor Hollywood & London (Sales), Ltd., London, W.1, if unit is on display when he calls."

NEW COMPANIES

P.C.=Private Company, R.O.=Registered Office.
ALUPHARMA, LTD. (P.C.). — Capital £500. To carry on the business of manufacturers of pharmaceutical and chemists goods and sundries of all kinds, etc. Directors: Mukhtar Ahmed Shah, and Shaiq Hussain

Zaidi, R.O.: 10 Westgate Terrace, London, S.W.10.

ASILAH CHEMICAL CO., LTD. (P.C.). — Capital £1,000. To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in cosmetics, perfumes, chemicals, etc. Directors: Henry Samuel, Jameel Hosein, Richard Forester, and Shahan Husein. R.O.: 13 St. Winifred's Avenue, Manor Park, London E.12.

BASPHARM, LTD. (P.C.). — Capital £100. To carry on the business of manufacturing chemists, etc. Subscribers: A. M. Keat and Peter Barson (solicitors). R.O.: Telford Road, Houndmills Estate, Basingstoke, Hants.

BURT ROCK, LTD. (P.C.). — Capital £100. To carry on the business of chemists, druggists, etc. Subscribers: Stanley H. Davis, and D. Ordish. Burt Rock R.O.: 11 Station Road, Solihull, Warwicks.

DAGENHAM DRUG STORES, LTD. (P.C.). — Capital £100. Directors: Bernard Irwin and Sandra J. Irwin. R.O.: 12A Finsbury Square, London, E.C.2.

DESLINT, LTD. (P.C.). — Capital £100. To carry on the business of wholesale and retail chemists and druggists, etc. Subscribers:

Leonard H. Lewis and Francis A. Dean. R.O.: 6 Surrey Street, London, W.C.2.

DISCOUNT FRANCHISE, LTD. (P.C.). — Capital £100. To carry on the business of chemists, druggists, etc. Subscribers: Stanley H. Davis and David Ordish. R.O.: 92 New Cavendish Street, London, W.1.

G. A. KAYE & SON, LTD. (P.C.). — Capital £5,000. To carry on the business of chemists, etc. Directors: Nathan Solomons, Hetty Solomons, Godfrey A. Kaye and Barbara S. Kaye. R.O.: 121, Sparrows' Herne, Bushey, Herts.

H. N. DICKINSON (FOREST HILL), LTD. (P.C.). — Capital £1,000. To carry on the business of retail chemists, etc. Directors: John R. Williams, M.P.S. and Paul J. Williams, M.P.S. R.O.: 34 London Road, London, S.E.23.

SUPREME CHEMICALS, LTD. (P.C.). — Capital £1,000. To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in chemical preparations for hairdressing, etc. Directors: Geoffrey W. Spriggs, Leslie J. Bell, Ethel M. Spriggs and Brenda J. Bell. R.O.: 362 Mossley Road, Birmingham, 12.

COMING EVENTS

Items for inclusion under this heading should be sent in time to reach the Editor not later than first post on Wednesday of the week of insertion.

Monday, April 17

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY EXHIBITION, City hall, Manchester. Until April 21.

ENFIELD CHEMISTS' ASSOCIATION, Enfield Arms hotel, at 7.45 p.m. Miss P. M. North, on "British Poisonous Plants."

MEDICINES—WITH CARE EXHIBITION, Town hall, Sale, Ches. Until April 22, 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. (Saturday to 5 p.m.).

NOTTINGHAM BRANCH, PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY, 64 St. James's Street, Nottingham, at 7.30 p.m. Annual meeting.

PHYSICS EXHIBITION, Alexandra Palace, London, N.17. Until April 20.

ROMFORD BRANCH, PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY, Plough Inn, Gallows Corner, Romford, at 7.45 p.m. Annual meeting.

Tuesday, April 18

CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES' ASSOCIATION, Hotel Majestic, Harrogate, Yorks. Packaging conference. Until April 21.

CHESTERFIELD BRANCH, PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY, Harwick room, Station hotel, Chesterfield, at 8 p.m. Inspector Webster and Sergt. Bamforth (Derby County and Borough Constabulary) on "Security in General and Security of Pharmacies in Particular."

EAST METROPOLITAN BRANCH, PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY AND WEST HAM ASSOCIATION OF PHARMACISTS, Eagle hotel, 73 Hollybush Hill, London, E.11, at 8 p.m. Film evening and annual meeting.

OXFORDSHIRE BRANCH, PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY, St. Columbia's hall, Alfred Street, Oxford, at 8 p.m. A speaker from the Gillette Safety Razor Co. on "The History of Shaving and Gillette" followed by annual meeting.

SCHOOL OF PHARMACY, SUNDERLAND TECHNICAL COLLEGE, Lecture theatre L.30, Chester Road Building, Sunderland, at 7.30 p.m. Dr. J. J. Comaish (senior lecturer, department of dermatology, Newcastle University) on "Diseases of the Skin." (Lecture course).

SOUTH-EAST METROPOLITAN BRANCH, PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY, St. Nicholas hospital, London, S.E.18, at 8 p.m. Mr. J. E. Buck on "Backache." (Refresher course).

WEST KENT BRANCH, PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY, Bull's head hotel, Chislehurst, at 8 p.m. Mr. L. Priest (headquarters staff, Pharmaceutical Society) on "Bringing the Pharmacist up-to-date on Legal Matters."

WORCESTER BRANCH, PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY, Star hotel, Worcester, at 8 p.m. Mr. J. R. Dale (chief inspector of the Society) on "Role of the Inspector and Recent Changes in the Poisons Law."

Beil hotel, Leicester, at 7.30 p.m. Annual meeting.

SOCIETY FOR DRUG RESEARCH, 17 Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C.1. Symposium on "Gastrointestinal Hormones and their Implications in Drug Research."

SOUTH LONDON AND SURREY PHARMACISTS' GOLFING SOCIETY, Kingswood golf club, Sandy Lane, Tadworth, at 1 p.m. Stableford competition for Calcutta cup and other prizes.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH, GUILD OF PUBLIC PHARMACISTS, Home Office Forensic Science Laboratory, Harrogate, at 7 p.m. Visit.

Thursday, April 20

EDINBURGH AND SOUTH-EASTERN SCOTTISH BRANCH, PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY, 36 York Place, at 7.45 p.m. Annual meeting and address by Miss D. I. L. Locker (retiring chairman) on "A Member of the Branch."

EPSOM AND SUTTON BRANCH, PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY, Charter Inn, High Street, Epsom, at 8 p.m. Annual meeting.

FEDERATION OF SOUTH-EASTERN PHARMACISTS, Brewers' Arms hotel, High Street, Lewes, at 8 p.m. Mr. A. Howells (a member of Council, Pharmaceutical Society and of the Executive Committee, National Pharmaceutical Union) on "Health Centres and Pharmacy."

HARROGATE BRANCH, PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY, Marlbro café, 9 Oxford Street, Harrogate, at 7.45 p.m. Annual meeting.

HOUNSLOW BRANCH, PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY, Sun hotel, Hanworth Road, Hounslow, at 8 p.m. Annual meeting and film evening.

LANCASTER, MORECAMBE AND WESTMORLAND BRANCH, PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY, Craig-y-don hotel, 43 Marine Road West, Morecambe, at 7.45 p.m. Annual meeting.

LEEDS BRANCH, NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL UNION, Great Northern hotel, Leeds, 1, at 8 p.m. Annual meeting.

THAMES VALLEY PHARMACISTS' ASSOCIATION, Victoria hotel, Surbiton, at 7.45 p.m. Annual meeting and film evening.

WEST HERTFORDSHIRE BRANCH, PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY, Committee rooms, town hall, Watford, at 8 p.m. Annual meeting and discussion of Branch resolutions.

Saturday, April 22

NATIONAL CHAMBER OF TRADE, Winter Gardens, Llandudno, Caernarvonshire. Annual meeting and trade conference. Until April 26.

SCHOOL OF PHARMACY, LEICESTER REGIONAL COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY, Beil hotel, Leicester, at 6.30 p.m. Annual reunion.

Advance Information

LIGHTSHOW (formerly Liteshow). Empire hall, Olympia, London, W.14. January 22-26, 1968.

Wednesday, April 19

LEICESTER BRANCH, PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY,

| Period—April 23-29 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------|---------|-------|----------|--------------|-------|------------|--------|--------|----------|--------|----------|---------|-------------|--|
| PRODUCT | London | Midland | North | Scotland | Wales & West | South | North-east | Anglia | Ulster | Westward | Border | Grampian | Eireann | Channel Is. | |
| Alka Seltzer | 3/90 | 3/90 | 3/90 | 3/90 | 3/90 | 3/90 | 2/60 | — | 3/90 | 3/90 | 3/90 | 3/90 | 3/90 | 3/90 | |
| Anadin | 2/60 | 2/60 | 3/67 | 1/30 | — | — | 3/67 | 1/30 | 1/30 | — | — | 1/30 | — | 2/60 | |
| Andrews liver salts ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1/15 | — | |
| Anne French cleansing milk... | 3/90 | — | — | 1/30 | 1/30 | 2/60 | — | 1/30 | 6/30 | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Askit powders and tablets ... | — | — | — | 7/49 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3/21 | 2/14 | — | — | |
| Delrosa rose-hip syrup ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2/60 | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Dentu-Creme | 2/60 | 2/30 | 1/30 | 1/15 | 3/45 | 2/60 | 2/30 | 3/90 | 2/30 | 2/30 | 3/45 | 2/30 | — | 2/30 | |
| Dettol | 2/90 | 3/135 | 1/45 | — | 1/45 | 1/45 | 1/45 | 4/180 | 2/90 | 1/45 | — | 1/45 | — | 3/135 | |
| Euthymol tooth-paste ... | 1/30 | 2/60 | 2/60 | 1/30 | 1/30 | 1/30 | 1/30 | 1/30 | 1/30 | 1/30 | 1/30 | 1/30 | 1/30 | — | |
| Immac | 2/60 | 1/30 | 1/30 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Loxene extra | 3/90 | 2/60 | 2/60 | 2/60 | 2/60 | 2/60 | 2/60 | 3/90 | — | 2/60 | 3/90 | 2/60 | — | — | |
| Milk of Magnesia | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2/30 | — | |
| “ ” tablets | 2/60 | 2/60 | 2/60 | 4/120 | 2/60 | 2/60 | 2/60 | 2/60 | 2/60 | 3/90 | 2/60 | 2/60 | — | 4/120 | |
| Ostermilk and Farex ... | 4/120 | — | — | — | — | 3/90 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Parador floral disinfectant ... | — | 4/44 | 5/67 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Polaroid cameras | 2/60 | 3/90 | 4/120 | 3/90 | 4/120 | 2/60 | 2/60 | 3/90 | 2/60 | 2/60 | 2/60 | 2/60 | — | 4/120 | |
| Radox | 3/60 | 3/60 | 3/90 | 3/90 | 3/90 | 3/60 | 3/90 | 3/60 | — | — | — | — | — | 3/90 | |
| Steradent | 1/30 | — | 2/60 | 1/30 | — | 1/30 | 2/60 | 2/60 | 1/30 | 3/90 | 2/60 | 2/60 | — | 2/60 | |
| Stera-Fix | 1/15 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Wright's coal tar soap ... | — | — | — | 1/15 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1/15 | — | — | |